The Chicago Tribune.

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THE COURT HOUSE BELL.
UNIQUE AND LASTING

TRADE MARK

SOUVENIR OF CHICAGO FIRE.

Charm Bells!

Made from the metal of the Chicago Court House Bell.
The most unique and useful memento of the fire.
A genuine relic of the great Chicago conflagration.
Is worn on the watch-chain of ladies and gentlemen.
Very ornamental as a charm for everybody.
Each bell has a clear, sweet, ringing tone.
As a souvenir, they are both unique and pretty.
They are being sent daily to all parts of the world.
Each little bell is beautifully and brilliantly polished.
Each bell is accompanied with our certificate of its genuineness.
All orders will be filled in regular rotation.
The quantity of the metal is necessarily limited.
Purchasers must order early—"first come, first served."
These bells contain the metal of the cannon used at Fort Dearborn at the time of the "Indian Massacre."
No bells are genuine without our certificate bearing the names of the CHICAGO BOARD OF PUBLIC WORKS; also of THOS. B. BRYAN, of the Fidelity Safe Depository, Chicago.
We refer, by permission, to the following well-known gentlemen:
F. COOLBAUGH, President Union National Bank.
L. SMITH, President Merchants' Savings Loan and Trust Co.
W. PHILLIPS, President Chicago Saving Institution and Trust Co.
THOS. B. BRYAN, President Fidelity Safe Deposit.
J. CAMPBELL, U. S. Marshal, First Dist. Ill.
PHILIP HOYNE, U. S. Commissioner, Chicago.
JONATHAN CORWITH, Capitalist.
GENN, SHELDON & SCUDDER, Financial Agents, Chicago.
GORDON S. HUBBARD, Capitalist, Chicago.
H. OVINGTON, Secretary West Division Railway Co., Chicago.
H. BRADLEY, Clerk U. S. and Circuit Courts, Illinois.
J. V. FARWELL & CO., Dry Goods.
FIELD, LEITER & CO., Dry Goods.
COBURN & CO., Advertising Agents, Chicago.
We offer our goods at a price that will afford wholesalers and retailers a quick and handsome profit, and with the first order for one dozen bells, and a fine photograph (large size) of our Court House in ruins, making an attractive and ornamental picture, to aid their sale.
For sale by all leading Jewellers in the country. Illustrated descriptive circulars and price list sent on application to us. Retail price, $3 each. On receipt of same, a sample bell will be sent, post paid, to any address. H. S. EVERHART & CO., 510 Wabash-av., Chicago, Sole Proprietors.
BALL, BLACK & CO., New York, are our agents for the East and Europe.

CARPETS.

CARPETS.

We will continue RETAILING CARPETS at WHOLESALE PRICES, for one week longer.

SPENCER H. PECK

Successor to the Carpet Business of Messrs. Hamlin, Hale & Co.,

31 and 33 South Canal-st.

PIANOS.

HALLETT, DAVIS & CO.

GRAND SQUARE PIANOS.

SMITH AMERICAN ORGANS,

IN DIFFERENT STYLES, AT WHOLESALE AND RETAIL.

W. W. KIMBALL,

610 Michigan-av.,

Bet Sixteenth and Eighteenth-sts.

BANK NOTE ENGRAVING.

(Incorporated November, 1859.)

THE

National Bank Note Company,

OFFICE,

NO. 1 WALL-ST., NEW YORK.

Engrave and Print Bank Notes, Drafts, Certificates, Checks, Town, County, State and Railroad Bonds, Stock Certificates, Bills of Exchange, Postage Stamps, Insurance Policies, &c., in the highest style of the art, with SPECIAL SAFEGUARDS devised by the Company, and PATENTED TO PREVENT COUNTERFEITING AND ALTERATIONS.

Plates Warranted for 30,000 Perfect Impressions.

NO AGENCY IN CHICAGO.

FLOUR.

FLOUR. FLOUR.

We have now on hand, and shall be constantly receiving, the very choicest brands of St. Louis and Southern Illinois Flour. Our St. Louis City "An. An. An. An." is strictly fancy, and we guarantee it to please the most fastidious, and equal to any on the market. We sell in lots to suit, and invite the attention of the Trade.

KELLEN, HETH & CO.,

43 South Canal-st., Room 2.

We make the handling of CHOICE FLOUR a specialty, and invite consignments from manufacturers of such.

BANKING.

NATIONAL LOAN & TRUST CO.

Deposit and Savings Bank,

Centrally located at

207 WEST RANDOLPH-ST.,

& Jackson's Block. Business conducted on ... principles. Exchange on all parts bought and sold.

BALDWIN, WALKER & CO.,

BANKERS,

34 West Twelfth-st., bet. Clinton & Canal.

A regular Banking Business transacted. Canal-st. and Clinton-st. cars pass within half block.

SEWING MACHINES.

REMOVAL.

Blees' Noiseless Link-Motion Shuttle

SEWING MACHINES.

Headquarters for the sale of these celebrated machines is now at

237 TWENTY-SECOND-ST.

J. H. LEROW & CO.

MISCELLANEOUS.

Specie Payment Resumed

AT DEXTER HALL,

No. 40 West Madison-st.,

Opposite the Sherman House.

Finest Oyster, Lunch and Sample Rooms on the West Side. Oysters served in every variety of style. Stews ... from the shell only 25 cents. Panned oysters served in Fulton Market style. No canned oysters used in this establishment.

The Sample Room attached is supplied with the choicest brands of Wines, Liquors and Cigars. All the leading sporting and daily papers on file as before the fire. Remember, No. 40 West Madison-st.

Fire Infallibly Prevented by Using Soluble Glass.

By impregnating or painting wooden or brick buildings, bridges, railroad storehouses, stations, shingles, pavements, &c., &c. Bricks and mortar soaked in the soluble glass will make them as hard as granite block, ... fire and water proof. It can be mixed with any mineral color, and applied with an ordinary brush, as paint. We offer it in concentrated liquid, which will ... times with water, in barrels of 40 gallons, at low price, with full directions. Apply to L. & J. W. FEUCHTWANGER, Chemists, 55 Cedar-st., New York.

DRUGGISTS' STILLS.

Glassware, Store Furniture, and Scales.

BLISS & TORREY, 25 Market-st.,

WHOLESALE DRUGGISTS, SUNDRIES.

JUST RECEIVED.

LABATIER COOK KNIVES,

HOUSE FURNISHING GOODS.

HATCH & BREEZE, 217 West Madison-st.

NOTICE.

A mass meeting of plasterers will be held at Harmer's Hall, 221 West Twelfth-st., between Union and Halsted. All plasterers are requested to attend. Tuesday evening, Feb. 6, at 7:30 o'clock.

TO PRINTERS.

A practical man, with $2,000, may secure an interest in a business already well established in this city. A rare opening for the right man. Address, with name and residence, G 90, Tribune office.

REAL ESTATE.

LOTS! LOTS! LOTS!

Outside the Fire Line, for sale by

Wm. D. Kerfoot & Co.,

89 EAST WASHINGTON-ST.

LINCOLN PARK—Lots on Orchard, Halsted and Burling-sts., between Sophia-st. and Webster-av., at $500 and $800 each, on long time.

WICKER PARK—Lots on Clybourn place, Wood, Girard, Lincoln, Newton, and other streets, in the immediate vicinity of Wicker Park, at $400 to $800 per lot.

LUMBER DISTRICT—Lots on Halsted-st., Centre-av., Throop, Loomis, Locke, Fisk, Walsh, and all the main streets in the neighborhood of Twenty-second-st. These lots are rapidly advancing in price and are in the centre of business.

ARCHER ROAD—Lots 150 feet deep, fronting Archer road, Beers, Reber, Reuben, and Homan-sts., at $400 to $500 each, on long time.

CATTLE YARDS—200 lots on Emerald, Dashiell, Lowe, Douglas-place, Arnold, Twenty-sixth, Twenty-sixth, and Thirty-first sts., just north of Cattle Yards. Buildings are going up rapidly, and property advancing. Lots can be now had at $500, $600, $1,000, and $1,250 each, on long time.

The titles to all these lots are beyond question. Warranty Deeds given.

WM. D. KERFOOT & CO.,
Real Estate and Loan Brokers, 89 E. Washington-st.

To Owners of Property in the Burnt District.

I have orders for the purchase of desirable property in the Burnt District.

Parties desiring to sell for CASH will do well to call on W. J. ONAHAN, Real Estate, Loan and Collection Agency, 58 Central Union Block, N. W. cor. Madison and Market-sts.

DISSOLUTION NOTICES.

DISSOLUTION.

The limited copartnership of Bowen, Hunt & Winslow is this day dissolved by mutual consent. George S. Bowen and Almerin H. Winslow are alone authorized to receipt for debts owing to said firm, and to sign in liquidation. All liabilities of said firm are assumed by James H. Bowen, George S. Bowen, Chauncey T. Bowen, and Almerin H. Winslow.

Dated at Chicago, Jan. 10, 1872.

GEORGE S. BOWEN,
ALMERIN H. WINSLOW,
WILLIAM VAN SLYCK,
FREDERICK A. HUNT,
JAMES F. HUNT,
EDWARD BARBOUR,
JAMES H. BOWEN,
CHAUNCEY T. BOWEN. } Special.

DISSOLUTION.

The copartnership heretofore existing between the undersigned, under the firm name of Richards, Crumbaugh & Shaw, is this day dissolved by mutual consent. Either party is authorized to use the firm name in settlement. The books, notes, and accounts will be found at the office of Richards, Shaw & Winslow, No. 124 Michigan av.

J. RICHARDS,
F. CRUMBAUGH,
T. A. SHAW.

Chicago, Feb. 1, 1872.

DISSOLUTION.

The copartnership heretofore existing under the firm name of Fitch, Williams & Co., was dissolved on the first instant, by limitation. Either of the undersigned are authorized to sign the firm name in the settlement of the business.

W. H. FITCH,
N. O. WILLIAMS,
ED. OLMSTEAD.

Jan. 18, 1872.

COPARTNERSHIP NOTICE.

This is to certify that Chauncey T. Bowen, George W. Shaw, William H. Fitch, Jonathan Richards, Theodore A. Shaw, and Almerin H. Winslow, have formed a limited partnership in accordance with the laws of the State of Illinois, and that, *First*, The name or firm under which the partnership is to be conducted is RICHARDS, SHAW & WINSLOW. *Second*, The general nature of the business to be transacted is the purchase and sale of dry goods at wholesale. *Third*, Chauncey T. Bowen and George W. Shaw are the special partners thereto, and William H. Fitch, Jonathan Richards, Theodore A. Shaw, and Almerin H. Winslow, are the general partners therein; that the place of residence of said George W. Shaw is the city of Dayton, in the State of Ohio; that the place of residence of said Chauncey T. Bowen, William H. Fitch, Jonathan Richards, Theodore A. Shaw, and Almerin H. Winslow, is the city of Chicago, in the State of Illinois. *Fourth*, The said Chauncey T. Bowen has contributed to the capital stock of said partnership the sum of one hundred thousand dollars, and the said George W. Shaw has contributed thereto the sum of fifty thousand dollars. *Fifth*, The period at which said partnership is to commence is the first day of February, A. D. 1872, and the period at which it is to terminate is the thirty-first day of January, 1875. *Sixth*, The principal place of business of said partnership is the city of Chicago, in the State of Illinois.

In witness whereof, the said parties have hereto signed their names this first day of February, A. D. 1872.

(Signed) WILLIAM H. FITCH,
JONATHAN RICHARDS,
THEODORE A. SHAW,
ALMERIN H. WINSLOW,
GEORGE W. SHAW,
CHAUNCEY T. BOWEN.

State of Illinois, County of Cook, city of Chicago, ss.
I, Edward W. Russell, a Notary Public in and for said city, do hereby certify that on this day personally came before me, Chauncey T. Bowen, George W. Shaw, William H. Fitch, Jonathan Richards, Theodore A. Shaw, and Almerin H. Winslow, to me known to be the persons whose names are subscribed to the foregoing instrument, and severally acknowledged the said instrument, by them signed, to be their act and deed, and that they executed the same for the uses and purposes therein set forth.

Given under my hand and official seal, this third day of February, A. D. 1872.

[SEAL.] (Signed) EDWARD W. RUSSELL, Notary Public.

DISSOLUTION.

The copartnership heretofore existing between the undersigned, under the style of Hamlin, Hale & Co., is dissolved by mutual consent.

F. N. HAMLIN,
R. W. HALE.

Chicago, Jan. 1, 1872.

COPARTNERSHIP.

The undersigned have associated themselves together for the purpose of Importing, Jobbing, and Retailing Dry Goods, under the firm name of Hamlin, Hale & Co.

F. N. HAMLIN, C. B. HUBBELL, Jr.,
R. W. HALE, E. B. SMITH.

Chicago, Jan. 1, 1872.

FINANCIAL.

$30,000 TO LOAN

At 9 per cent interest, for a term of years, on Burnt District property. Apply to

C. R. FIELD & CO.,
418 Wabash-av.

Money to Loan

On Chicago property, to parties with full abstract, showing perfect title. MEAD & COE, 79 West Madison-st.

TO RENT.

TO BANKERS.

Banking Offices to rent; Two on LaSalle-st., in "Boone's Block," 24 feet square; very light; first-class Vaults, with Hall's best Vault Doors and Locks. Also two Banking Offices on Clark-st., corner of Board of Trade alley, 45x70 feet; very light, with first-class Vaults. Other good offices to rent in above buildings.

WM. HANSBROUGH,
Boone's Block, 131 South LaSalle-st.

FOR SALE.

WOOD! WOOD! WOOD!

NEAL BROS. would say to old customers that they have now on hand a fine lot of both green and dry hickory, maple, beech, and slab wood. All orders will be promptly attended to. Office and yard corner of Twenty-third-st. and Cottage Grove-av.

TO PRINTERS.

Hoe, Gordon, Degener, and Universal Presses, metal and wood type, galleys, sticks, stone-blocks, book chases, mitreing machines, leads, cases, Sanborn new and second-hand paper and card cutters, paper-ruling machines, and book-binders' machinery, etc. ROBERT FERGUS & SONS, 49 South Canal-st.

SOCIETY MEETINGS.

Masonic.

The Committee for the relief of Royal Arch Masons, Knights Templar, and Scotch Rite Masons, hold their meetings on Mondays, Wednesdays, and Fridays, from 5 to 6 p. m., at the office of V. L. Hurlbut, 384 Wabash-av. Applications should be endorsed by the presiding officer of the body. V. L. HURLBUT, Ch'n.

Attention, Sir Knights!

Stated conclave of St. Bernard Commandery, No. 35, K. T., this Monday evening, at 7½ o'clock. Work on the Order K. T. By order of E. C.

J. O. DICKERSON, Recorder.

Attention, Sir Knights!

Stated conclave of Chicago Commandery, No. 19, K. T., Monday evening, at 7½ o'clock. A full attendance desired. Visiting Sir Knights courteously welcomed. By order of the E. C.

JOHN WHITLEY, Recorder.

Ancient Order of Foresters.

Court Pioneer of the West, No. 5419, A. O. F., meets for transaction of business at their hall, 52 West Randolph-st., Tuesday, Feb. 6, at 7½ o'clock. A full attendance is requested. By order of the C. R.

H. J. McHUGH, Sec'y.

I. O. O. F.

Lodges interested in sustaining the Board of F. R. are requested to instruct their members to attend a meeting in Fort Dearborn Hall, Friday evening, the 16th inst., as business of importance will be before the meeting. By order of the Ex. Com.

J. O. PERRY, Sec.

Attention, Ellsworth Zouaves.

There will be a meeting held at the Briggs House, Wednesday evening, Feb. 7, at 8 o'clock, sharp. Every member (as well as former members) are requested to be present. J. C. HILL, Prest.

St. George.

Regular monthly meeting will be held on Monday evening, Feb. 5, at 8 o'clock, at the office of H. S. Austin, Esq., in Masonic Temple, corner Halsted and Randolph-sts.

C. J. BURROUGHS, Rec. Sec.

Chicago Caledonian Club.

A meeting of the above Society will be held in the school-room of the Scotch Presbyterian Church, corner of Adams and Sangamon-sts., on Tuesday evening next, at 8 o'clock.

Ancient Order of Foresters.

Court Phoenix, No. 5550.—Members of the organization, and officers and members of Ct. 5519, are requested to attend the installation of the above Court on next Monday evening, 12th inst., at their hall, No. 520 South Canal-st., at 8 o'clock. By order of the Chairman. All members of the Order are cordially invited to be present. S. H. LEWIS, Sec'y.

A MEETING

Of the Paper Hangers of Chicago will be held at 112 West Madison-st., Monday next, Feb. 5, at 7 p. m. sharp. All are requested to be present, as important business will come before the meeting.

W. BAKER, Secretary pro tem.

TAX ADJUSTING AGENCY.

W. J. ONAHAN,

REAL ESTATE, LOAN AND COLLECTION AGENCY.

Office, 58 Central Union Block,

N. W. cor. Madison and Market-sts., Chicago.
Taxes adjusted and paid.

WANTED.

STORAGE WANTED

In the South Division, north of Twenty-second-st. Large brick barn or loft of store preferred. Apply or address

KEITH BROTHERS,
Cor. Michigan-av. and Washington-st.

WANTED,

$25,000 on inside Chicago property, worth double the money; for 10 years, at 9 per cent. No commission. Address U 69, Tribune office.

TO RENT.

TO RENT.

A four-story and basement Brick Store, 22x75, on Adams-st., between State-st. and Wabash-av. Apply in the wooden building in the rear.

INSURANCE.

Proof of Claim in Bankruptcy,

or other affidavits, to be used in the U. S. Courts, may be made before S. S. WILLARD, U. S. Commissioner. Temporary office, 178 West Madison-st.

Bankrupt Insurance Co.'s Claims,

in all companies, collected on the co-operative plan for 5 per cent on the actual amount collected, payable when collected. WM. H. SISSON, Solicitor in Bankruptcy, No. 66 West Madison-st.

FURS.

Ladies' and Children's Furs.

Mink, Fur Seal, Black Marten, Alaska Sable, &c., &c., to be sold out below cost, positively, previous to removal. S. J. HERZOG, 384 State-st.

LOST AND FOUND.

LOST—THE DROP OF A HAIR EAR RING, supposed to have been lost in a Wabash-av. omnibus. The finder will be rewarded by leaving it at 108 West Lake-st.

LOST—ON MONDAY EVENING, THE 29TH instant, coming from Michigan Avenue Baptist Church to Wabansia-av., either in Cottage Grove car or on the street, a gold-chased pin with chain pendant; fastened to a blue and white tie. The finder will be rewarded by leaving it at 68 Ellis-av., or by giving information where it may be found.

LOST—ON FRIDAY AFTERNOON, THE 2D inst., between Twelfth and Harrison-sts., on Wabash-av., a gold locket with pink stone, cameo setting. The finder will be rewarded by leaving it at GILES BROS. & CO., No. 284 Wabash-av.

LOST—DOG—STRAYED FROM MY HOUSE, NO. 252 Michigan-av., a large black Newfoundland dog, all black except white spot on his breast. Had my name on his collar, and check of city dog tax. A liberal reward will be paid for his return. T. B. BLACKSTONE.

LOST—THIS AFTERNOON, ONE GOLD TASsel with seven pearls, a portion of a bracelet. Supposed to have been lost at matinee. The finder will receive a liberal reward by leaving it at 53 South Desplaines-st.

LOST—A ROUND ETRUSCAN WHITE ONYX breastpin, with four garnets and one pearl, either in an Indiana-av. car or omnibus between Twelfth and Thirty-first-sts. A suitable reward will be paid if returned to the owner, 550 Wabash-av.

LOST—BETWEEN 167 SOUTH JEFFERSON and 248 Calumet-av., package containing jewelry and ladies' apparel. Finder will be liberally rewarded by returning to JOHN WALSH, 167 South Jefferson-st.

LOST—A GENTS' SLEEVE BUTTON, ONYX stone top. Letter S cut on stone. A liberal reward will be paid if returned to 34 and 36 South Canal-st., Room 18.

LOST—FEB. 1, EITHER IN WABASH-AV. stage or on Wabash-av., at about 401, a wallet with from $40 to $50 cash, two checks and other papers. If the finder will return the papers and half the money to the Cashier, Tribune office, the owner will be satisfied.

LOST—ANY ONE HAVING A TRUNK SINCE the fire, with a large book in it marked Bridget Lyden, will please return it to 487 West Hubbard-st., and receive $25 reward. No questions asked.

LOST—$25 REWARD WILL BE GIVEN TO any person returning my bay mare, which ran away from me on Saturday evening in the neighborhood of Twelfth-st. and Wabash-av., with a cong... buggy, to Stall No. 9, Haymarket square, cor. Randolph and Desplaines-sts., or 67 Twenty-ninth-st. G. RICHELING.

LOST—SUNDAY MORNING, JAN. 28, A FUR glove gauntlet lined with red. The finder will please leave at Briggs House cigar stand.

LOST—FROM BUGGY, ON SATURDAY, BEtween Union Park and Halsted-st., a Brussels Mat, with stag on ground-work. Suitable reward for its return to 73 South Halsted-st. THOMAS BARROWS & CO.

LOST—FEB. 2, A BLACK AND TAN DOG, ANswering to the name Brownie, wearing a black leather collar and lock. $5 reward and no questions on his return to 380 West Adams-st.

LOST—ON THURSDAY EVENING, JAN. 25, AT the Academy of Music or on Randolph-st. cars, a gold wire and coral breast-pin. The finder will be suitably rewarded by leaving the same at 566 Fulton-st., or at the Tribune office.

LOST—FEB. 1, 1872, BETWEEN 178 WEST KINzie and 344 West Tyler-st., a small new cash book. The finder will be suitably rewarded by leaving it at 178 West Kinzie-st.

LOST—TAKEN FROM LAKE SHORE, NEAR foot of Ohio-st., on Monday of the fire, a sole leather trunk, marked on end L. E. F. The finder will be liberally rewarded by returning same or any of the contents to No. 281 Michigan-av.

LOST—OR STOLEN—DEC 2, 1871, A BOY, JOHN POOTS, of No. 12 Dussold-st., 8 years old, having a scar near the right eye. Information concerning him will be gratefully received by his grieved mother.

FOUND—ON THE 2D INST., A POCKET-BOOK in the Hyde Park train, containing a sum of money. Owner can have it by proving property. MADAME SEIBERT, Dearborn Seminary, corner of Forty-seventh-st. and Hyde Park-av.

FOUND—A LADIES' FUR COLLAR, WHICH the owner can have by calling at DICKSON & COOPER'S hardware store, 187 East Madison-st.

STRAYED AWAY—ONE CREAM COLORED horse, about 8 years old, white spot in forehead, and one or both hind feet white; fell and crippled his rider. Last Sunday morning. Whoever picked him up will be suitably rewarded by returning to G. B. STACY & SON, at 765 Fulton-st., or 843 State-st.

TAKEN UP—PAIR OF HORSES WITH POLE and harness, at 449 West Randolph-st.

TAKEN UP—ON THE 25TH OF JANUARY, A gray pony, heavy mane and tail, which the owner can have by proving property and paying charges. Inquire on Mason-st., near Rock Island Crossing Meal Market.

CLAIRVOYANTS.

DR. MATHEW AND MADAM MAYNARD CAN tell of business, journeys, marriages, lost suits, absent friends, lost or stolen property; can positively tell the truth about anything you wish to know; cure all diseases or no pay. 130 West Madison-st.

MADAME MICHEL, 527 STATE-ST.

BOARDING AND LODGING.

4 HUBBARD COURT—A LARGE FRONT ROOM suitable for three or four young men, with board. Also accommodations for day board.

11 NORTH MORGAN-ST., BETWEEN LAKE and Randolph, one or two nice furnished rooms, with board. Inquire at the house.

30 ABERDEEN-ST.—ROOM AND BOARD FOR gent or gent and wife, first class in all respects. Reference exchanged. Also, one or two day boarders can be accommodated.

46 PRICE PLACE—ACCOMMODATIONS FOR a few gentlemen boarders.

51 NORTH CARPENTER-ST.—PLEASANT rooms for one or two gentlemen, with hot dinner at 6 o'clock.

53 SOUTH HALSTED-ST.—A FURNISHED room, with board, suitable for one or two gentlemen. Terms moderate.

69 WEST MONROE-ST.—ROOM AND BOARD for one or two gentlemen. Day boarders accommodated.

77 NORTH PEORIA-ST.—A FEW GOOD boarders can be accommodated in a private family, where there are but few boarders.

83 SOUTH MORGAN-ST.—GENTLEMEN REquiring good table board can find the same at the above address. Everything first-class.

25 SIXTEENTH-ST.—ROOMS AND BOARDing on reasonable terms. Please call.

108 SOUTH SANGAMON.—BOARDING.—A furnished room with good board. Terms reasonable.

121 SOUTH SANGAMON-ST.—FURNISHED front room, suitable for a gentleman, to rent with board. House has modern conveniences; desirable location.

140 WARREN-AV.—LARGE ROOM, WITH closet, for gentleman and wife; also, single gent; pleasant home.

148 FOURTH-AV.—GOOD BOARD, WITH nice rooms, for 3 gentlemen. Day boarders wanted.

157 WARREN-AV., BETWEEN WOOD AND Lincoln-sts.—A pleasant front room, with board, for gentleman and wife, or two gentlemen; family small; late dinners.

172 WEST WASHINGTON-ST.—A ROOM FOR one or two gentlemen, with board. Also, a few day boarders wanted.

177 WEST WASHINGTON-ST., ONE DOOR east of Halsted.—A pleasant front room, suitable for one or two gentlemen. Two day boarders also accommodated.

211 WEST WASHINGTON-ST. TO RENT, with board, a single room to one gentleman. Reference exchanged.

248 CALUMET-AV., HALF A BLOCK FROM Twenty-fifth-st. and Cottage Grove cars.—Handsome furnished suite, second floor front; several single and double rooms on third floor for gents; very nice; board first-class.

257 WEST HARRISON-ST., NEAR HALSTED. Two or three gentlemen can find good board and pleasant rooms at reasonable rates. A few day boarders can be accommodated.

264 MICHIGAN-AV.—TO BE VACANT IN A week, a very desirable front room, furnished, suitable for lady and gentleman, or two gentlemen, with board. Only those need apply, who are willing to pay for first-class accommodations.

284 MICHIGAN-AV.—NEATLY FURNISHED front room to rent, with board, suitable for gentleman and wife. References given and required.

285 MICHIGAN-AV.—BOARD AND A FINEly furnished half room for a young man. Also, two day boarders on moderate terms.

309 WEST MONROE-ST.—PLEASANT FRONT room, or suite; gas and bath; nicely furnished. Good substantial board. Terms reasonable.

310 MICHIGAN-AV.—A SUITE OF ROOMS to rent, with board, furnished or unfurnished.

335 WEST ADAMS-ST.—FURNISHED ROOMS with board and fire, for single gentleman.

336 WEST ADAMS-ST.—CAN ACCOMMOdate persons wanting board with a front suite of rooms, nicely furnished, and first-class board; private family; terms reasonable.

346 WEST MADISON-ST.—NICELY FURnished rooms for gentlemen. Day boarders accommodated.

374 MICHIGAN-AV.—FURNISHED ROOMS for gentlemen, with fire, gas, and attendants, with or without board; best references given and required.

382 WEST MADISON-ST., CORNER CENtre-av.—Front hall bedroom, with board.

385 WEST MADISON-ST.—LARGE, WELL furnished front room and hall room.

393 WEST TAYLOR-ST.—3 BLOCKS WEST from Blue Island-av. cars. Double and single rooms, furnished or unfurnished. Modern improvements.

396 WEST RANDOLPH-ST.—BOARD, WITH large partly-furnished front room in private family, suitable for gentleman and wife. Terms moderate. References exchanged.

418 WABASH-AV.—ONE LARGE ROOM TO rent, with first-class board, or for an office.

494 WABASH-AV.—DOUBLE AND SINGLE rooms to rent, with first-class accommodations and board.

499 BURNSIDE-ST., NEAR TWENTY-NINTH, one block west of State-st.—Good rooms, with board, at very reasonable rates. Everything new and in good shape.

509 MICHIGAN-AV.—A LARGE FRONT room suitable for man and wife, with first-class board. Also, a smaller one for 2 gentlemen. A few day-boarders wanted.

546 WEST WASHINGTON-ST.—BOARD AND front room with large closet, for gentleman and wife, in private family.

548 WABASH-AV.—A PLEASANT FURnished room, for gentleman and wife, or two single gentlemen, to rent, with board.

603 MADISON-ST., SECOND DOOR WEST OF Union Park—A large, nicely furnished room, with large closet, to rent, with or without board.

604 WEST ADAMS-ST.—A LARGE, HANDsomely furnished bedroom, with grate and marble mantel, also register, with board; house with every modern improvement. Terms moderate. Also, brick barn to rent.

638 WEST MADISON-ST.—ROOM AND board for one or two gentlemen, in a private family.

657 MONROE-ST.—TO RENT—A HANDsomely furnished suit of front rooms, with board. Also one room suitable for a single gentleman.

740 WEST LAKE-ST.—A FRONT ROOM, FURnished or unfurnished, with good board, in a private family.

741 WEST MONROE-ST.—BACK PARLOR and other room, with hot and cold water to rent, with or without board. Inquire at 123 West Washington-st., of N. F. MERRELL, or at the house.

743 MICHIGAN-AV.—A FRONT ALCOVE room, unfurnished, to rent, with board.

767 WABASH-AV.—BEAUTIFUL FRONT rooms to rent, furnished or unfurnished, with good board, in private family. No children taken.

776 MICHIGAN-AV.—PLEASANT FRONT room and bedroom, or front parlor, to rent, with board; house with modern conveniences.

824 WABASH-AV.—NICELY FURNISHED rooms for single gentlemen, at reasonable price. House and appointments first-class.

845 PRAIRIE-AV., NEAR SIXTEENTH-ST.—Two suites of unfurnished rooms, with board. This is the finest location, and as good accommodations as are found and afforded.

884 INDIANA-AV., CORNER EIGHTEENTH st.—Two or three gentlemen can be accommodate with pleasant rooms and board.

927 MICHIGAN-AV.—2 WELL-FURNISHED front rooms, connecting, with first-class board, for gentleman and wife, or three gentlemen.

980 WEST MADISON-ST.—GENTLEMEN ACcommodated with board at reasonable rates. Cars and busses at the door.

982 WEST MADISON-ST.—ONE UNFURnished front room, and one nicely furnished side room, with closets, for four persons, in private family, with good board, at $5 per week.

992 SOUTH STATE-ST.—$1 A DAY HOUSE; week, $5; day board, $4; transient lodging, 50c. Clean beds, warm rooms.

1006 INDIANA-AV.—ONE LARGE ROOM, suitable for two gents, with board; closets, bath, gas, &c.; in a private family.

1025 WABASH-AV.—FURNISHED ROOM with board.

1029 WABASH-AV.—BOARD FOR GENTLEman and wife, one block south of Twenty-second-st. Handsome furnished front room; $25 per week; unfurnished, $20.

1058 INDIANA-AV.—TO RENT WITH board—2 pleasant and nicely furnished rooms to gentleman and wife, or two gentlemen.

1098 INDIANA-AV., BETWEEN TWENTYthird and Twenty-fourth-sts.—Room for one or two gentlemen. References exchanged.

1111 PRAIRIE-AV., NEAR TWENTYfourth-st., front rooms, with board, for one or two gentlemen. A few day boarders accommodated. References exchanged.

1196 PRAIRIE-AV.—FURNISHED ROOM to rent, with board, suitable for gentleman and wife, or two single gents.

1200 PRAIRIE-AV., CORNER TWENTYsixth-st.—Pleasant rooms, with board, for gentleman and wife or single gentlemen. Stage passes the door.

1206 PRAIRIE-AV.—A HANDSOME SUITE of furnished rooms with board in a house with all modern improvements. Call after to-day.

1228 INDIANA-AV.—BOARD FOR GENtlemen. Terms, $6 a week.

1260 PRAIRIE-AV.—TWO GENTLEMEN, or a gentleman and wife can be accommodated with a pleasant front room, furnished, and with board.

A PRIVATE FAMILY CAN ACCOMMODATE two young gentlemen with a comfortable room, and good board, in good location, on West Side. Address, for two days, Z 45, Tribune office.

CALUMET-AV., NEAR TWENTY-FOURTH-ST., in a first-class house, with first-class board, are two fine front rooms. Will be let single, or en suite, on the most reasonable terms; private family. References exchanged. H 17, Branch office, 469 Wabash-av.

MADISON HOUSE, 124 AND 126 WEST MADIson-st. Transient, $2 per day; day board, $5 per week.

MICHIGAN-AV., NEAR, AND SOUTH OF Twenty-second-st.—single furnished room, with first-class board, in private family, at $8 per week. Address 39 X, care carrier 29.

SOUTHWEST CORNER WEST WASHINGTON and Leavitt-sts.—A suite of furnished front rooms, modern improvements, and first-class board, in a small private family.

THREE ROOMS FOR SIX YOUNG GENTLEmen at $7, $8, and $10 per week each, with first-class board in a private family. References required. Address A B C, Branch office, 469 Wabash-av.

TWO MILES NORTH OF EVANSTON—SITting-room and bedroom with board in a private villa, three minutes' walk from depot. Terms moderate. Apply or address MRS W, Wilmette, Ill.

TWO BOARDERS WANTED FOR COMPANY IN private family of three. House new; home cheerful and pleasant. Address M 86, Tribune office.

HOUSEHOLD GOODS.

FOR SALE—A FINE SET OF PARLOR (GREEN and red rep) furniture, as good as new. Will be sold cheap for cash at 121 South Sangamon-st.

FURNITURE OF A HOUSE OF 7 ROOMS COMplete for housekeeping for sale at half price; must be sold as the owner is leaving the city. Also, house for rent—no bonus. Address C K, 32, Tribune office.

FOR SALE—A NICE CHAMBER SET, AT 130 West Madison-st., up-stairs.

BOARD WANTED.

BOARD—FOR A COMFORTABLY-FURNISHED room, with gas, fire, and good board, for gentleman and wife, in a private family; a reasonable price will be paid. Address C 21, Tribune office.

BOARD—IN A PRIVATE FAMILY FOR A gentleman, wife and young child; best of references given. Address A 20, Tribune office.

BOARD—I WISH TO ENGAGE BOARD FOR gentleman, wife and child, to take possession about the 1st of March; vicinity of Union Park preferred; references exchanged. Address Q 15, Tribune office.

BOARD—FOR A GENTLEMAN AND WIFE, LOcation not more than ten minutes' walk from corner Sangamon and Madison-sts. References given. Address S 53, Tribune office.

BOARD—A MARRIED COUPLE DESIRE FURnished room, with board and fire, on West Side. Address, with particulars, U 26, Tribune office.

BOARD—WITH UNFURNISHED, AND ONE furnished room, for gentleman and wife and single gentleman. Address O 46, Tribune office.

BOARD—WITH ROOMS FOR GENTLEMAN and wife and single gentleman, on South Side, north of Fourteenth-st. and east of State-st. Address P. O. Box 387.

BOARD—BY A SINGLE LADY IN A PRIVATE family where there are no other boarders. Don't want style, but a pleasant home. Address D 79, Tribune office.

BOARD—BY GENTLEMAN AND WIFE, AND four gentlemen, in some good, respectable and convenient locality. Address U, 62, Tribune office.

BOARD—SINGLE ROOM, WITH BOARD South Side preferred. Address, H. B. P., Branch office, 469 Wabash-av.

BOARD—BY MAN AND WIFE, AND ONE furnished room. Private family preferred. Price, $12. Direct L 91, Tribune office.

BOARD—BY GENTLEMAN AND WIFE, AND furnished room with modern improvements, in a respectable family, east of State-st., between Sixteenth and Twenty-second-sts. References exchanged. Address V 70, Tribune office.

BOARD—BY TWO YOUNG LADIES, ON THE South Side, within three blocks of Twenty-fourth-st., and furnished suite of 2 rooms or single room. References if required. Address D 73, Tribune office.

BOARD—AND LODGING BY A SINGLE GENtleman, between Twenty-fourth and Twenty-ninth-sts., east of Indiana-av. Good board and accommodations required. Address C, Tribune branch office, 469 Wabash-av.

BOARD—FOR GENTLEMAN, WIFE, AND babe. Terms not to exceed $15 per week. Address C 50, Branch office, 469 Wabash-av.

BOARD—BY A YOUNG MAN, WITH WIFE and child, where comforts of a home can be had. Terms must be moderate. Address T O, Branch office, 469 Wabash-av.

BOARD—PERMANENT BOARD FOR TWO IN a house with modern improvements. Address, immediately, HOME, Branch office, 469 Wabash-av.

BOARD—BY A QUIET GENTLEMAN IN A quiet family, within five minutes' walk of corner of Van Buren and Paulina-sts. Address U, 91, Tribune office.

BOARD—WITH FURNISHED OR UNFURnished room, within four or five blocks of Twelfth-st., South Side, for gentleman, wife and small child. Terms must be very moderate. Address, stating price and location, REAL ESTATE, 85 Twelfth-st.

BOARD—I WILL PAY A LIBERAL PRICE FOR good accommodations for self and wife, on South Side. Address, with particulars, W, care of Carrier No. 12.

BOARD—BY A YOUNG LADY ON SOUTH SIDE, east of State-st., and north of Twenty-second-st. References, if desired. Address M E S, 437 State-st.

BOARD—AND FURNISHED ROOMS FOR BUSIness man and wife, on West Washington-st., or vicinity of Union Park. Good pay for good accommodation. Address X, 36, Tribune office.

BOARD—IN A PRIVATE FAMILY, FOR GENtleman and wife, near Fourteenth or Sixteenth-sts.; price moderate; references given. Address K 53, Tribune office, 469 Wabash-av.

BOARD—AND ROOM, IN A PRIVATE FAMILY, for a gentleman and wife; references given and required. Address M 93, Tribune office, stating particulars.

BOARD—AND FURNISHED ROOM, BY A young lady; or will divide expense of housekeeping with a lady living alone. Address Post Office Box 115.

BOARD—IN A PRIVATE FAMILY, FOR A gentleman, wife, and child 2 years old; good neighborhood required. Address, with full particulars, terms, &c., F. W., 33 and 35 West Madison-st.

BOARD—BY A SINGLE GENTLEMAN, ON the West Side. Address, with terms, S 31, Tribune office.

BOARD—ONE FURNISHED ROOM, WITH closet, or small room, unfurnished, with good board, on West Side; must be central, by a respectable lady, board not to exceed $6 per month. Best references given and required. Address B L, No. 177 Rush-st.

BOARD—ON SOUTH SIDE, FOR GENTLEMAN and wife, in a private family, where there are few or no other boarders; terms must be moderate. Address, stating terms, Q 82, Tribune office.

BOARD—BY A YOUNG GENTLEMAN, IN A private family, where there are no other boarders. Address R 67, Tribune office.

BOARD—A YOUNG LADY WOULD LIKE TO teach music as equivalent for board, or would like situation as organist, would go into a country town; references given and required. Address 101 Lake-av.

BOARD—FOR WIFE, BOY (12 YEARS), AND self, in a strictly private family, on the West Side, where the comforts of a home can be had, fire and light included; state price. Address A 85, Tribune office.

PARTNERS WANTED.

PARTNER WANTED—A GOOD MAN WITH $5,000, in a business that has been established fourteen years and pays well. Address F 45, Tribune office.

PARTNER WANTED—A GENTLEMAN IN New York wishes to make an arrangement with some party here, already established in a general merchandise, hardware, or commission business; can invest $5,000. Address X 99, Tribune office.

PARTNER WANTED—A LADY DESIRES A partner (lady), with some capital, to open a first-class boarding house. References given and required. Address Mrs. SCOTT, Branch Tribune office, 469 Wabash-av.

PARTNER WANTED—A YOUNG MARRIED man of good business education desires to form a copartnership with some reliable manufacturer; can furnish $2,000 or $3,000 capital. Address C C H, No. 29 New Board of Trade Building.

PARTNER WANTED—IN THE REAL ESTATE and collection business; only $250 capital required. Young man preferred. Address V 44, Tribune office.

PARTNER WANTED—WITH $5,000 TO $10,000, to engage in the produce commission business with the advertiser, who controls trade worth $10,000 per annum, and several years' experience. Best of references given and required. Address K 53, Tribune office.

PARTNER WANTED—WITH $3,500 CASH IN hand, to enable the advertiser to secure interests, perfect models, and patent the most important inventions of the age in connection with light and heat. To secure an interview, parties must demonstrate they have the spare cash and mean business. Address, with real name, F 47, Tribune office.

PARTNER WANTED—WITH $1,000, TO ENgage in a light manufacturing business with the advertiser which will realize large profits; business first-class. For particulars address E 62, Tribune office.

PARTNER WANTED—A GOOD MAN WITH $1,500 can secure half interest in a paying business by calling at the Powell House, corner Milwaukee and Western-avs.

PARTNER WANTED—A THOROUGH BUSIness woman, with $300 cash, as partner in an office doing an extensive business. References exchanged. STAR EMPLOYMENT OFFICE, 126 West Monroe-st.

PARTNER WANTED—WITH SMALL CAPITAL to take an interest in a good paying billiard room. A great inducement is offered, as the owner cannot attend to it. Apply on premises, 300 West Harrison-st.

PARTNER WANTED—WITH $1,000, IN A LIGHT manufacturing business. Practical man preferred. Address A 38, Tribune office.

PARTNER WANTED—IN THE BUILDING business with $2,000, or more, capital, by an active, wideawake man who thoroughly understands the business and well acquainted in the city. Address F 67, Tribune office.

PARTNER WANTED—IN THE SASH, DOOR and blind business with $4,000 capital, by a man 6 years in the trade in Chicago, and can command a large business. Address K 28 Tribune office.

PARTNER WANTED—IN A LEGITIMATE business, which will bear close inspection. To the right man with cash, superior inducements will be offered. Address H 96, Tribune office.

PARTNER WANTED—A SPECIAL OR ACTIVE partner, with from $2,000 to $3,000, in a legitimate and profitable wholesale notion business. Address R 52, Tribune office.

PARTNER WANTED—ANY ONE IN A PERMAnent business desiring an active partner with small capital will do well to address, stating where interview can be had, C 20 Tribune office.

PARTNER WANTED—I HAVE FROM $100 TO $500 to invest in any paying business, with either lady or gentleman; am not particular as to business, if it will pay. Address L 44 Tribune office.

TO LEASE.

TO LEASE—FOR TERM OF YEARS 22X80 feet, 153 South Halsted-st., between Adams and Jackson. Inquire of A. WATSON, on premises.

TO LEASE—A FIRST CLASS HOTEL OR LARGE boarding house in Hyde Park, known as the Seminary Building, containing 32 rooms with furniture for sale; now doing a good business as a first-class boarding house; splendid location for summer boarders. PHILLIPS & BUFFINTON, Real Estate and Loan Brokers, 95 West Madison-st.

TO LEASE—LOTS ON SOUTH WATER-ST., near Clark-st., for 50 years, 43 feet front; Canal-st., large lot suitable for manufacturing purposes; Indiana-av., west of State-st., for a term of years; lots on North Wells-st. We have several good lots in the burnt district to lease for a long term of years. A. & L. S. PIERCE, Real Estate Brokers, 374 Wabash-av.

TO LEASE—GROUND FOR 50 YEARS 76x170 feet northwest corner Wabash-av. and Monroe-st.; 80x170 feet Wabash-av., north of Monroe-st.; 50x80 feet southeast corner Wabash-av. and Adams-st.; 100x116 feet at Madison-st. Bridge, dock and street fronts. J. S. GOULD, 354 Wabash-av.

TO LEASE—LOTS ON WEST SIDE, NEAR business centre, to lease for a term of years, at low rate of rent. Apply to JOS. R. BICKERDIKE, 690 Wabash-av. or 51 South Halsted-st.

TO LEASE—A FARM OF ONE HUNDRED acres, with good buildings, twelve miles from Chicago, near the village of Niles. Immediate possession given. Address or apply at 114 North Jefferson-st.

TO LEASE—LOT 25x120 FEET TO ALLEY, FULton-st., near Oakley. Lots on Hubbard-st., near Oakley; Hastings-st., near Throop; Market-st., near Halsted. C. J. CORSE & CO., No. 7 South Canal-st., Room 8.

TO LEASE—FOR 20 YEARS, 25x150 FT ON SHERman-st., near Van Buren-st., with basement walls, and brick to rebuild with; also 27x100 ft on Lake-st., near Ann-st. N. F. MERRILL, 123 West Washington-st.

TO LEASE—FOR A TERM OF YEARS, A BRICK building containing a large engine, boilers, pumps, etc., with steam dry house attached, all nearly new and in running order. This property is situated on a large lot, with good dock front, and is suitable for almost any kind of manufacturing purposes. Parties sending their address to D 83, Tribune office, will be shown the premises.

TO LEASE—SEVERAL FINE LOTS ON MADIson-st., Franklin, Fifth-av. and Market-sts., for a long term of years. TAYLOR & SMITH, No. 88 Wabash-av.

TO LEASE—ONE-HALF ACRE LOT, 275x80 ft. N. W. front, on Archer-av., opposite the intersection of Church-place. By A. McDONNELL, 341 Archer-av.

MACHINERY.

AMES' ENGINES, PORTABLE: TO 40-HORSE power; threshing, 8 and 10-horse; circular saw mills, Forsmon's grinding mills, corn shellers, belting, etc. COLLINS EATON, 78 South Canal-st.

B. T. BABBITT'S MACHINERY. ENGINES and boilers, fire pumps, steam and power pumps. Engines and pumps can be seen in operation at our show rooms. J. C. MERRIMAN, General Western Agent, 56 South Canal-st.

BUCKEYE ENGINES AND BOILERS, PORTable and stationary, vertical and horizontal, from 1½ to 125 horse-power. Armstrong's heater, filter, and lime catcher. All styles and sizes of pumps. Belt-cloth, belting, and mill machinery. J. FARGUSSON, 56 South Canal-st.

CORN SHELLER FOR SALE—RICHARDS' NO. 2, with cob carrier, capacity 200 to 250 bushels per hour; cleans corn ready for market; just the machine for warehouse shelling; as good as new. Address E. WINANS & CO., 34 Clinton-st.

C. & G. COOPER & CO., OFFICE 10 AND 11 West Randolph-st. Manufacture Stationary and Portable Engines of all sizes, Circular Saw Mills and Flouring Mill Machinery. Send for illustrated circular.

FOR SALE—1 PORTABLE ENGINE, 9 BY 12 cylinder, 1 8 by 12, 1 7 by 12, 1 8 by 12, 1 5 by 12, manufactured by Wood & Mann, new; 3 double cylinder planer and matcher; 2 single cylinders; 2 moulding machines, inside cutter heads; 2 Daniels' and surface planers; 3 moulding machines outside cutters; 2 foot and door power morticers, and 1 heavy car power mortiser; 4 foot morticers; 2 band matching machines; 7 engine lathes, 1 22-foot bed, 26-inch swing, 1 16-foot bed, 26-inch swing, 1 12-foot bed, 26-inch swing, 1 10-foot bed, 18-inch swing, 2 8-foot bed, 18-inch swing; 3 hand lathes, 12-inch swing, 12-foot bed; 2 drills; 1 iron planer, 7-foot bed, 24 by 24; 1 shingle machine; 1 full sets stave and heading machinery; 14 Sturtevant blowers; all sizes of Brown's valves; 4 wood turning lathes. Full assortment of leather and rubber belting, saws, files, emery wheels, rubber hose, packing, &c.; 1 Universal Wood Worker, 3 Universal Boring Machines, and a full stock of wood and iron-working machinery and machinery supplies, at ROCHESTER MACHINERY MANUFACTURING COMPANY'S Machinery Depot, 37 and 39 South Canal-st. Give us a call.

FOR SALE—LOW—SPECIAL LOT OF SECONDhand machinery, etc., at No. 148 Fulton-st.:
One lath 16 foot bed, swings 20 inches, $275.
One planer, 12 foot bed, planes 4 by 4½ feet, $600.
One drill press, 36-inch swing table, $225.
One 8 horse-power upright oscillating engine, $200.
One 14 horse-power upright tubular boiler, $375.
200 feet of turned shafting pulleys and boxes at 7½c per lb.
Also new planer, pumps, hoisting and horizontal engines.

FOR SALE—A FOOT LATHE WITH TOOLS complete and two vises, cheap. JOHN WARREN, 77 South Halsted-st., up stairs.

FOR SALE—STEAM ENGINES, 1 16X24, 1 14X31, 1 12x24; a large number smaller sized stationary engines; also, portables, and boilers of all kinds and sizes. W. McGREGOR, 23 South Canal-st.

FOR SALE—CHEAP, 3 FLOORING MACHINES at 256 West Twenty-second-st.

FOR SALE—CHEAP—1, 4, 5, 6, AND 10-HORSE power portable steam engines. One 8x12 stationary. Also a large assortment of Marsh's Chicago steam gauges. J. P. MARSH, 15 South Canal-st.

FOR SALE—ONE ENGINE, 14x24. ALSO, 75 horse-power fire-box boiler, all in complete order. ATKINS & BURGESS.

FOR SALE—CHEAP—ONE 3, 6, AND 10 HORSE power portable steam engines, and one 8x12 stationary. 15 South Canal-st. J. P. MARSH.

MACHINERY FOR SALE—A 24-INCH PLANER, an iron lathe and drill, a swing saw, a saw table, &c., &c. Must be sold at once. FERGUSON BROS., corner West Jackson and Clinton-sts.

STEAM ENGINES FROM 4 TO 14-INCH BORE on hand, ready for delivery. Boilers, with all fixtures, at short notice and low prices. W. A. JAMES & CO., 113 Fulton-st.

TO RENT—A GOOD WOOD-LATHE WITH room and power. Apply to RICHARD NORRIS & CO., corner West Twenty-second and LaSalle-sts, Chicago, Ill.

WRIGHT'S BUCKET PLUNGER STEAM Pumps, the best in use. Superior hoisting, upright and horizontal engines and boilers, machinery fittings, etc., for sale by CHICAGO VICE AND TOOL COMPANY, 149 Fulton-st.

WANTED—TWO DERRICKS FOR HOISTING stone or brick. Address, with price, U. S. BRICK MACHINE CO., 116 South Clinton-st.

WOOD & MANN PORTABLE ENGINES. FULL assortment on hand. Can ship any size on receipt of order, and all kinds of wood and iron working machinery, at ROCHESTER MACHINERY MFG. CO., 37 and 39 South Canal-st.

BUSINESS CHANCES.

A LARGE BOOK AND JOB PRINTING ESTABLISHMENT for sale, including one Hoe single cylinder press, size 31x46; one 4-roller Adams power press, size 26x40; one Campbell press; one Gordon jobber, 13x19. Presses as good as new. One or two of the presses will be sold separate if desired. For information call on SCOTT & FULTON, 69 South Canal-st.

A NEW STORE FOR SALE—TWO STORIES, with stock of hardware, in a thriving town (county seat) on the Dakota Southern Railroad. Inquire of Messrs. HIBBARD & SPENCER.

A FIRST-CLASS SALOON FOR SALE, WITH stock and fixtures. Inquire at 461 West Twelfth-st., or 235 West Randolph-st.

A RESTAURANT AND FIXTURES AT A BARgain. Cheap rent. Call at once at 680 State-st.

A MEAT MARKET ON STATE-ST., DOING A good business, will be sold cheap, as the owner is obliged to go East. Apply to GEO. A. EMERY, 487 Wabash-av.

A GENERAL STOCK OF HARDWARE, TIN and stoves for sale, in one of the most flourishing cities in Iowa. Satisfactory reasons for selling. Address HIBBARD & SPENCER, Michigan-av., Chicago.

A WELL-ESTABLISHED AND PAYING COAL business for sale in one of the best locations in the city, cheap for cash. Everything in running order. Address R 96, Tribune office.

A WELL-ESTABLISHED PRODUCE AND fruit commission business for sale, having a very extensive trade of 6 years' standing. Address, with references, T 88, Tribune office.

A FORTUNE FOR THE TAKING—I HAVE four valuable inventions, and a patent for the fifth, with a working machine, costing $250. I will give the machine and half interest in the patent for $400, providing the purchaser will take the other four inventions, sell and give me 10 per cent on sales. Call on, or address, OLD MAN, 174 South Clinton-st., Chicago.

A PERSON WITH FROM $500 TO $1,000 CASH can find an excellent opportunity for a safe and paying investment in an established manufacturing business, with or without services. Address, with full name, MANUFACTURER, P. O. Box 339 Chicago, Ill.

A RARE BUSINESS CHANCE FOR SALE—A dry goods and clothing business, well established; lease of store; centrally located in the thriving city of Elgin, Ill. Satisfactory reasons for selling. Address Drawer 22, Elgin, Ill.

BOOK AND STATIONERY STORE FOR SALE in St. Joseph, Missouri, having a good trade, easily extended, and in an excellent location. Terms easy. Address Post Office Box 401, St. Joseph, Mo.

DRUG STORE FOR SALE—ONE OF THE OLDest and most elegant retail drug stores in Central Wisconsin; located in a rapidly-growing city of 4,000 inhabitants, and surrounded by the richest farming county in the State; three railroads now completed, two of which have their shops located here; only two other stores where drugs are sold; reason for selling, am going into wholesale business in Chicago; stock, $3,500; yearly cash sales, $8,000; terms, half cash, the balance on reasonable time. Address L. J. T., 97 Twenty-second-st., Chicago, Illinois.

DRESSMAKING BUSINESS FOR SALE, WELL located and fitted up; has a good run of custom, seven miles from Chicago; good reasons given for selling. Address M 67, Tribune office.

FOR SALE—OR A PARTNER WANTED—IN A good paying commission business. For particulars, call at 210 West Lake-st.

FOR SALE—DRUG STORE; FIRST-CLASS stock and fixtures; doing a good trade; parties going away. Must be sold. J. R. FINLEY, 43 Desplaines-st.

LEASE OF A LARGE BOARDING-HOUSE FOR sale, 268 West Lake-st., together with the furniture. Has now 75 boarders. Call soon.

LINSEED OIL MACHINERY, READY FOR work in every part, for sale or exchange at a great bargain, as it must be removed within a few days. This offers a rare chance for one of the best businesses in the West. FERGUSON BROS., corner West Jackson and Clinton-sts.

LEONARD'S DINING HALL, 348 SOUTH State, for sale at a bargain; fine marble-top counter and fixings; going into other business.

ONE OF THE BEST PAYING AND EASY run stores in the city. Leaving the city the only reason for selling. Address Z, 44, Tribune office.

ONE OF THE BEST LOCATED DINING rooms and lunch counters in Chicago for sale. Good reasons given for selling. Address X 86, Tribune office, for 3 days.

SAW MILL, &C., FOR SALE CHEAP—VALUAble property—New saw mill, with latest improved machinery, with capacity of sawing 30 m feet each in eleven hours; three-story stone flouring mill, capacity of 200 bris per day; and in first-class in all respects. Also a large, well-built distillery, with all the appurtenances thereto. The saw mill furnishes fuel for the flouring mill and distillery, making a saving of about $30 per day in fuel. This property is located at Lyons, Iowa. Mississippi River on one side of it and Northwestern on the other. For further particulars inquire of STEARNS, CLARK & CO., Erie, Pa., or COTTEN & CROSS, Lyons, Iowa.

THE GARDNER PIONEER DRY GOODS AND grocery store, building in Minooka, Ill., on the Chicago, Rock Island & Pacific Railroad, is now for rent. Location good. Reference: E. Hanna, Esq., of the firm of Cory, Barrett and Hanna, 138 Michigan-av., or Davis, Pope & Co., Room 12, new Board of Trade, Chicago. Application to owner, GEO. COMERFORD, Minooka, Ill.

TWO OF THE BEST SAMPLE ROOMS IN Chicago for sale. Lease and fixtures of one $800; rent $50 per month. Lease and fixtures of the other, $1,500. No rent for a year. Apply to JAMES BAXTER, Central Union Building, Room 36, or to Bradley's Bank, 40 South Canal-st.

TWO YEARS' LEASE FOR SALE OF 284 STATE-st., corner of Eighteenth-st. We offer to sell at once our two years' lease, with or without stock. Stock consists chiefly of cigars, liquors, and groceries. Store is newly refitted, and suitable for any kind of business. SCHLOSSMAN & NEUMANN.

TO THE TRADE—THE CHICAGO CALAMITY of Oct. 8 and 9 burned my store, stock and warehouse. In order that I may be enabled to resume business, I offer for sale, at a bargain, my store at Illiopolis, Ill., consisting of stoves, tinware, tinners' stock, together with store building, built two years ago expressly for the trade. The building is 18x60 feet with a 12-foot ceiling. Will rent or sell the building. Illiopolis is a thriving village of 500 inhabitants, situated on the main line of the Toledo, Wabash & Western Railroad, 17 miles west of Decatur and 23 miles east of Springfield, and one of the best locations in Central Illinois for the business. Any persons wishing to engage in such a business will call upon or address H. S. MITCHELL, Illiopolis, Ill.; Post Office Box 37.

THE ENTIRE FIXTURES OF A NEAT DRUG store for sale. Apply in Drug Store on corner of West Lake-st. and Western-av.

$300—ON ACCOUNT OF ILL HEALTH, A nice little business for sale; is paying 4,000 per year. E. M. LEONARD, 31 Davis-st.

$400—WILL BUY STOCK, LEASE, AND fixtures of a news and picture store, cigars, etc., well located, and doing a good business. Must be sold this week; proprietors leaving the city. Call at 93 South Halsted-st.

$500—WILL BUY THE STOCK, FIXTURES, and a two years' lease of a store; rent, $40 per month. Inquire at 418 State-st.

WANTED TO EXCHANGE.

WANTED—TO EXCHANGE—A $6,000 INTEREST in a seven room house and lot, at Oak Park, Ill. Possession given of house on March 1st. Nothing to pay on house for one year. Valued at $2,500. Will ... horse and carriage, household furniture, piano, or a good lot in or outside of Chicago. Room 6, 131 West Washington-st.

TO RENT—ROOMS.

TO RENT—A WIDOW LADY DESIRES TO rent a suite of nice furnished rooms, on very reasonable terms. Apply on premises, 544 State-st.

TO RENT—ONE LARGE, NICELY-FURNISHed front chamber with closet, on third floor. Gentlemen preferred. Call or address, 244 Calumet-av.

TO RENT—TWO ROOMS WITH CLOSET, FURnished for light housekeeping. Address T 31, Tribune office.

TO RENT—TWO UNFURNISHED SLEEPING rooms in a neat cottage, convenient to street cars. Rent, to each per month. Address E W, 29 South Canal-st.

TO RENT—FURNISHED ROOMS, ONE FRONT suite, and single rooms, modern conveniences, at No. 511 Michigan-av., near Sixteenth-st.

TO RENT—A FRONT ROOM, WITH OR WITHout fire, for one or two gentlemen, at 112 South Peoria-st., between Monroe and Adams. Call after 10 o'clock, a. m.

TO RENT—ELEGANT NEW STORE, 723 MADIson-st., suitable for dry goods, boots and shoes, or other merchandise. Rent only $45 per month. Apply to S. M. MOORE & CUMMINGS, 213 East Madison-st.

TO RENT—TWO ROOMS ON SECOND FLOOR, suitable for gentleman and wife. Inquire of S. A. LOCK, 1469 State-st., corner of Thirty-first-st.

TO RENT—A FRONT PARLOR AND BEDroom on first floor; would make a splendid office, too, at 71 West Lake-st.

TO RENT—FURNISHED ROOM, WITH OR without board, for one or two gentlemen, at 123 South Jefferson-st. References required.

TO RENT—ON WABASH-AV., NEAR TWENty-second-st., one large, handsomely furnished front room; also, one back room, with or without board. Address L 93, Tribune office.

TO RENT—TWO LARGE FRONT ROOMS, COMfortably furnished, suitable for 2 or 3 gentlemen. Inquire at 666 State-st., up-stairs.

TO RENT—A NICELY-FURNISHED PARLOR and bedroom for single gentlemen only. Apply at 309 Third-av.

TO RENT—SEVEN ROOMS AT 1511 STATE-ST. Inquire at 443 Cottage Grove-av.

TO RENT—FURNISHED ROOM, FOR ANY length of time. Address M S 92, Tribune office.

TO RENT—FURNISHED ROOM, IN PRIVATE family; near cars. $6 per month. 360 West Harrison-st.

TO RENT—A FURNISHED ROOM, WITHOUT board, at 467 Michigan-av.

TO RENT—PARTIES DESIRING TO ENGAGE warm, furnished rooms, for short time, address Post Office Box 249.

TO RENT—ONE FRONT PARLOR. ALSO ONE large room, with fire and gas, suitable for man and wife; use of piano. 143 Third-av. References.

TO RENT—FRONT ROOM, FURNISHED OR unfurnished, without board, at 235 Hubbard-st.

TO RENT—PARLOR AND BEDROOM, FURnished, at 279 West Madison-st., near Morgan-st.

TO RENT—FURNISHED ROOMS FOR FAMIlies or single gentlemen can be had at the Westminster Hotel, 371 Wabash-av., above Eighteenth-st.

TO RENT—ONE FURNISHED ROOM, SUITable for housekeeping or lodging, rent $12. 24 South Green-st.

TO RENT—THREE ROOMS, SUITABLE FOR housekeeping, or for offices; all connected, on second floor. Apply at 437 West Madison-st., third floor.

TO RENT—A LARGE, FURNISHED FRONT room, suitable for one or two gentlemen, with use of sitting room, in a private family. Apply at 100 South Lincoln-st.

TO RENT—UPPER PART OF A DESIRABLE cottage, with six rooms besides clothes closets; with furniture for sale cheap; city water and good well of water on premises, and good neighborhood; rent reasonable. Inquire at Room 15, Clifton House.

TO RENT—A WELL-FURNISHED FRONT room to one or two gentlemen. Fire, gas and cars; also, a single room without fire, at 474 West Lake-st.

TO RENT—SIX ROOMS, NEAR UNION PARK, on line of street cars, gas, water, &c. None need answer unless willing to purchase a small amount of furniture. Address X 83, Tribune office.

TO RENT—THREE OR FOUR ROOMS AT 150 West Twelfth-st.

TO RENT—A LARGE SLEEPING-ROOM FOR gentlemen. Only inquire at 1368 State-st., upstairs, back.

TO RENT—A LADY LIVING IN A FIRST class neighborhood, South Side, having more room than she wants, would like to rent a suite either furnished or unfurnished, to a lady of intelligence. Rent no object, but company. Address Mrs. M., Randolph-st. P. O.

TO RENT—TWO ROOMS, SMALL LOT FURNIture for sale cheap. Rent only $8. Call Sunday 10 to 2 o'clock. No. 1 North May-st.

TO RENT—A FURNISHED FRONT PARLOR. Apply at 121 Twenty-first-st.

TO RENT—A NICELY-FURNISHED FRONT parlor and bed-room, with gas and fire. Inquire at 446 State-st.

WANTED TO EXCHANGE.

TO EXCHANGE—ON WEST SIDE, A FINELY-improved lot near schools, churches, and horse cars, for small cottage and an acre or two of ground, within 100 miles of the city. HENRY HOWARD, 412 West Madison-st.

TO EXCHANGE—OR FOR SALE—A 30-FOOT lot on Wabansia-av., near South Park-av., for exchange for a house and lot on the West Side. Lot above mentioned to be used as first payment. E. H. SHUFELDT & CO., 144 Fulton-st.

TO EXCHANGE—10 OR 20 ACRES OF CHOICE suburban property on the North side, 7 miles from Court House, for good house and lot and small amount of cash, balance on long time. Address V 17, Tribune office.

TO EXCHANGE—SUBURBAN PROPERTY, improved and unimproved, in Ravenswood, to the amount of $25,000, for a lot in the burnt district, between Chicago-av. and Monroe-st., Market and the lake. WM. A. TRAVIS, 669 Wabash-av.

TO EXCHANGE—220 ACRES OF CHOICE farming land, 40 acres of good timber (the timber is worth $75 per acre), 1 mile from Delavan City, Walworth County, Wis.; will sell cheap for cash payments, or exchange for good property in or near the city. M. A. LAWRENCE & CO., 56 West Madison-st.

TO EXCHANGE—FIRST-CLASS HOTEL AT Joliet for improved Chicago property, worth about $20,000. F. A. BRAGG & CO., 46 East Harrison-st.

TO EXCHANGE—A RETAIL STOCK OF DRY goods and fixtures, in good location, in city, for part cash, balance in real estate. S 34, Tribune office.

TO EXCHANGE—FOR DESIRABLE PROPERty in Chicago or its vicinity, a good farm of 95 acres, on line of Chicago & Northwestern Railroad, in Lee County, Ill., half mile from station, and adjoins Town plat; good neighborhood, schools, and churches; title perfect. Will add some cash, or as sume an incumbrance if a good trade is offered. S. M. MOORE & CUMMINGS, 213 East Madison-st.

TO EXCHANGE—A FRUIT FARM OF 40 ACRES, all in fruit; also, one of 20 acres, St. Joseph, Mich.
Farm of 114 acres, in Berrien County, Mich.
Farm of 200 acres, splendid land, Indiana.
Farm of 200 acres, Southern Illinois.
Farm of 200 acres, near St. Louis, Mo.
Farm of 47 acres, near Kenosha.
Farm of 120 acres, in McHenry County.
Farm of 160 acres, near Rockford.
Farm of 250 acres, Walworth County, Wis.
Farm of 200 acres, Mahaska County, Iowa.
Farm of 80 acres, in Allen's Grove village, Wis.
Farm of 40 acres, Southern Illinois. Large tracts of land in Iowa. R. KENNEDY & CO., 132 West Madison-st.

TO EXCHANGE—CITY PROPERTY FOR GOOD prairie land in Iroquois, Livingston, Ford, Kankakee, or McLean Counties. C. H. TALLMADGE, 597 State-st.

TO EXCHANGE—A FARM OF 80 ACRES, 40 acres improved. Also, new, large, and commodious house, situated in the county seat of Livingston Co. Also, four acres of wood land, within 3 miles of the house. Will exchange the above for real estate in Chicago, or for dry goods, jewelry, clocks, or watches. Everything guaranteed satisfactory and a bargain offered. Address W H E, 669 State-st.

TO EXCHANGE—A SPLENDID PROPERTY near Lincoln Park, for a 50-foot Lot in the burnt district. THOMAS & PETERSON, 696 Wabash-av.

TO EXCHANGE—A SPLENDID NEW FAMILY residence, with large lot beautifully planted with trees and shrubs, delightfully situated in the town of Hyde Park, for inside property. The furniture, piano, forte, &c., will be included. THOMAS & PETERSON, 696 Wabash-av.

WANTED—TO EXCHANGE, FOR CITY PROperty:
1,360 acre farm, near Rockford; $47,000.
160 acre farm, near Waukegan; $8,000.
160 acre farm, near Winetka; $24,000.
400 acre farm, near Wacsaw; $30,000.
C. McDONNELL, 12 Masonic Building.

WANTED—TO EXCHANGE—A LOT ON BURNside-st., worth $600, for a 2-story house, to be moved south of Thirty-first-st., will pay difference in cash. Address T 45, Tribune office.

WANTED—TO EXCHANGE 40 ACRES OF valuable land, three miles from Mishawaka, Indiana, for a small stock of drugs suitable for a country drug store. Inquire at 37 East Randolph-st.

WANTED—TO EXCHANGE—160 ACRES FIRST-class Iowa land, near railroad centre, for lot on North Side. State price and street. Address C B, P. O. Box 168.

WANTED—TO EXCHANGE—A TWELVE thousand-dollar farm, near a wide-awake railroad-town in Northern Iowa, for Chicago suburban property, or a stock of goods in a railroad town of some note. Address P. C. K., Chicago Post Office.

WANTED—TO EXCHANGE—CASH AND GOOD suburban lots, equal to cash, for dry goods, boots and shoes, or any other merchandise suitable for country stores. THOMAS & PETERSON, 696 Wabash-av.

WANTED—TO EXCHANGE—A NEW $600 PIAnoforte, direct from the store and one of the best makes, for a first-class horse, buggy and harness. THOMAS & PETERSON, 696 Wabash-av.

WANTED—TO TRADE—TWO HYDE PARK lots for a team and wagon. Call at 24 Indiana-av., between 12 and 1 o'clock, Monday, February 5.

WANTED—TO EXCHANGE—A GOOD SUBURban lot, value $250, for a first-class gold watch and chain. THOMAS & PETERSON, 696 Wabash-av.

WE HAVE OVER $50,000 UNENCUMBERED real estate, city and country, to exchange for merchandise, stocks of dry goods, boots and shoes, or good country stores now running. Will put in some cash if requisite. THOMAS & PETERSON, 696 Wabash-av.

WANTED—TO EXCHANGE—A CITY LOT OF ten acres, fifteen miles from Chicago, for engine and boiler, fifteen horse-power. Address U 17, Tribune office.

WANTED—TO EXCHANGE—FIRST-CLASS South Side suburban property for house and lot, and West Side, value $3,000 to $4,000. Apply or address to JOSEPH RUFF, 223 West Madison-st., with RODDIN & HAMILTON.

WANTED—TO EXCHANGE—FOR PROPERTY in the burnt district, one cottage, one two story house, one marble front, all with lots. N. F. MERRILL, 123 West Washington-st.

WANTED—TO EXCHANGE—HOTEL, WITH modern improvements, furniture, and barn, with six large lots, in a live county town on one of the principal railroads in Iowa, for improved or unimproved lands. N. F. MERRILL, 123 West Washington-st.

WANTED—A FIRST-CLASS RESIDENCE ON one of the avenues in the South Division, for which I will give a first-class residence in the city of Aurora, Ill., situated on the river bluff, three blocks from C., B. & Q. R. R. depot and centre of business, with 1 acre of ground, very highly improved. This is in every respect a first-class property, and must be seen to be appreciated. I will also sell, or exchange with the above, a fine new brick store, Aurora is admitted to be the most promising inland city in the State, and contains about 14,000 population. For full particulars, inquire of G. B. ROBINSON, 14 and 16 Madison-st., Chicago. Commutation fare from Chicago to Aurora, 17 cents.

HORSES AND CARRIAGES.

AUCTION—NEXT TUESDAY, FEB. 6, AT 10 A. m., 40 head of horses, 4 heavy teams and horses of all grades; also 4 lumber wagons, 1 express and 1 grocery wagon, 1 spring truck, 1 three-seated sleigh, 2 open buggies, 1 express harness. Bring in your stock if you want it sold. Good stabling for stock at low rates. W. A. RUSSELL & L. WALTON, 227 West Lake-st.

AT AUCTION—ON TUESDAY, FEB. 6, AT CORner Sixteenth and State-sts., 25 horses, express and 4 teams, good workers from country. Sale positive. J. M. Auctioneer.

A FEW BOARDERS CAN BE ACCOMMODATED at stable, 537 Prairie-av.

A FIRST-CLASS LIGHT EXPRESS WAGON for exchange for one that is heavier, at 100 Michigan-av.

FOR SALE—A SPLENDID MORGAN MARE and buggy, or would trade for a thirty-horse tubular boiler. Inquire at the Phoenix Press and Tool Works, 229 and 230 Michigan-st.

FOR SALE—OR EXCHANGE—THREE HACKS, one top buggy, almost new double harness, and sleigh. Call or address for one week at the Garden City House, No. 264 South Desplaines-st. P. HIGGINS.

FOR SALE—GOOD BUSINESS HORSE AND top buggy; want an offer, as owner must have money. Apply at 70 South Sangamon-st.

FOR SALE—TWO SOUND, WELL-BROKEN, gentle horses, single and double harness, at a bargain. Barn rear of 1117 Indiana-av., 8 to 9, 12 to 2.

FOR SALE—NEW SQUARE-BOX TOP BUGGY; new side-spring open buggy; cheap open buggy; all at a bargain. Barn rear of 1117 Indiana-av.

FOR SALE—$1,000, MONDAY, COTTAGE AND lot near Tyler-st. and Campbell-av. Only $300 down; balance monthly; possession immediately. R. G. GOODWILLIE, 123 West Madison-st.

FOR SALE—HORSES, WAGONS, AND HARness at great bargains. Cash purchasers wishing cheap horses, call at once. Apply in alley, rear 287 West Monroe-st.

FOR SALE—CHEAP, OR EXCHANGE FOR ONE good dray horse, a match team. Inquire of FRANK WALSH, 89 and 87 West Lake-st.

FOR SALE—ONE VERY HANDSOME BROWN mare, 6 years old, very fine goer, warranted sound, kind and true, the owner having no further use for her. Fit for buggy or express. To be seen at 902 State-st.

FOR SALE—FIVE LARGE DRAUGHT HORSES, weighing from 1,300 to 1,500 each. Also, a pair of cheap horses. OSCAR FIELD, Sale Stables 41 and 43 Congress-st.

FOR SALE—A GOOD HORSE 8 YEARS OLD, good, sound, and kind, and fit for all work. J. REDIGAN, 210 Arnold-st.

FOR SALE—CHEAP FOR CASH—A PAIR OF dark bay horses, 7 and 8 years old, and new farm wagon and harness. Inquire at 723 West Lake-st.

FOR SALE—TWO LIGHT-SHIFTING TOP BUGgies, new; one two-seat, with top on back seat; one open buggy; one democrat, with top; one fine new grocery wagon; a light double harness. Also Portland cutters at reduced prices at HATHAWAY'S, 804 State-st.

FOR SALE, BY BROCKMAN & SKINNER, 187 Twenty-second-st., cor. State-st., the celebrated Studebaker wagons, all sizes; also, a car load, just received, of open and top buggies. We are prepared at all times to buy, sell, or exchange horses, buggies, harness, &c. Carriages to hire on short notice.

FOR SALE—TWO TOP BUGGIES, BUT LITtle worn; one two-seat carriage at a bargain, at CENTRE AVENUE STABLE, 370 and 372 West Madison-st.

FOR SALE—CARRIAGE AND DRAUGHT horses. Apply, between 10 a. m. and 3 p. m., at 219 North Desplaines-st., for three days.

FOR SALE—WE ARE NOW SELLING FINE carriages at less than the manufacturer's prices to make room for a large stock of work now ready to ship from the company's factory, 225 and 227 Wabash-av. PENNOYER, SHAW & CO.

FOR SALE—SOME NICE LIGHT EXPRESS wagons for city use; weight 400 pounds; price $200, and no less. 225 and 227 Wabash-av. PENNOYER, SHAW & CO.

FOR SALE—WE HAVE NOW SOME OF THE 2-4 and 7-8 Pennoyer wagons, of our own make, the finest ever introduced in this market. 225 and 227 Wabash-av. PENNOYER, SHAW & CO.

FOR SALE—AT CENTRE-AV. STABLES, 370 and 372 West Madison-st., two car loads of good heavy horses. Call and see; no trouble to show them.

FOR SALE—A NUMBER OF HORSES OF DIFferent classes, new top and open buggies, harness, robes, &c., &c. Also room for a few more boarders, first-class accommodations, at Workman's Transfer livery, sale and boarding stables, No. 12 Congress-st. J. W. COOK, Superintendent and Veterinarian.

JUST RECEIVED—AT PATRICK'S AVENUE Stables, 762 and 764 Michigan-av., two car loads of heavy draught horses, averaging 1,300 to 1,500 pounds each.

LIGHT THREE SPRING WAGON, HARNESS, and 7 year old mare, $300—would take good piano or organ in exchange. Address Mr. KELLY, HANCHETT & CO., 88 West Lake-st.

MY NEW AND COMMODIOUS LIVERY, boarding, and sale stables, are now open for the accommodation of all my old and new customers; give me a call. OSCAR FIELD, 41 and 44 Congress-st.

PARTIES WISHING TO PURCHASE BUGgies, phaetons, business or road wagons, harness, blankets, etc., can save a large per centage by buying of FLETCHER, LAZEAR & CHENEY, 145 Michigan-av., lake front. Call and examine our stock.

STALLION FOR SALE—HALF NORMAN, 6 years old now, at 541 Archer-av. A. McDONNELL, 541 Archer-av.

THE BEST ASSORTMENT OF HARNESS IN this city, consisting of heavy team harness, express, buggy and carriage harness, all of my own make, and warranted as represented, at 115 East Twelfth-st. J. A. ISLE.

WANTED—TO PURCHASE HORSE AND buggy for business purposes. Also four horses, averaging 1,100, sound and cheap, for cash. Address O 47, Tribune office.

WANTED—TO BUY FOR CASH, LOW-PRICE horse, harness and top-buggy. Horse must be fast, sound and gentle. PARKER & DEMING, opposite 238 Michigan-av.

WANTED—STAGE HORSES AT P. O. & R. CO.'S Stables. Cheap horses and second-hand harness for sale. Corner Twenty-ninth and State-sts.

WANTED—A GOOD SECOND-HAND 2-SEATED buggy; top preferred. Address S 76, Tribune office.

WANTED—A GOOD HORSE FOR CASH, weighing from 1,050 to 1,100 pounds. Call at 123 West Madison-st., up stairs, Monday, from 10 to 12 p. m. A. W. PREASHER.

WANTED—A LARGE SIZED BAY PONY, thoroughly used to light buggy, to match another; must be good. Inquire at 125 West Lake-st.

WANTED—A GOOD SADDLE HORSE, ABOUT 14 hands high. Cash. E. S. JENISON, 666 State-st.

WANTED—A GOOD SECOND-HAND TOP buggy and single harness. Will pay cash or diamond pin. JAS. B. STOREY, 161 South Clinton-st.

WANTED TO RENT.

WANTED—TO RENT—STORE ON WEST MADIson-st., east of Curtis, ready to occupy May 1 or before. Address S. N. CHAPIN, 74 Twenty-fourth-st.

WANTED—TO RENT—FROM FEB. 14, A MEdium-sized room, on the ground floor, suitable for wholesale business. Address Y, care Letter Carrier No. 3.

WANTED—TO RENT—ON SOUTH SIDE, north of Twenty-second-st., three rooms for housekeeping; family of three. Rent moderate. G. S. LAWRENCE, care Parker & Deming, opposite 238 Michigan-av.

WANTED—TO RENT—A COTTAGE OR TWO-story house of 6 or 8 rooms, with modern improvements, within one and a half miles of Randolph-st. bridge, by a responsible tenant, who will pay quarterly in advance. Address F 44, Tribune office.

WANTED—TO RENT—A HOUSE OF EIGHT or ten rooms, on the West Side, near Union Park, either furnished or unfurnished. Please address, stating terms and location, E. P. WOODRUFF, 126 West Washington-st.

WANTED—TO RENT—A FURNISHED ROOM, about 12x15, on either of the avenues on the South Side, north of Sixteenth-st. Address, stating terms, &c., F R H, architect, Boone Block, corner LaSalle and Madison-sts.

WANTED—TO RENT—THREE OR FOUR FURnished rooms, or a furnished cottage, between Sixteenth and Twenty-fifth-sts., east of State. Address, with terms, A K, 253 Grove-st.

WANTED—TO RENT—A COUPLE OF ROOMS, suitable for housekeeping, by a gentleman, wife and small child. South Side preferred. Address R 29, Tribune Branch Office, stating terms.

WANTED—TO RENT—FLOOR IN BURNT DIStrict for wholesale crockery business. Apply 721 State-st.

WANTED—TO RENT—A LARGE BUILDING suitable for the rag business, a large building with lofts preferred, state lowest price and location. A. 51 Tribune office.

WANTED—TO RENT—PARTIES HAVING houses to rent would find it to their advantage to leave them at our office. FARRINGTON, DICKSON & Co., Real Estate and House Agents, 369 West Madison-st.

WANTED—TO RENT—A SMALL COTTAGE, or two or three rooms suitable for housekeeping. West Side, address, stating location and terms, S, 8, Tribune office.

WANTED—TO RENT—A WIDOW, AMERIcan, who lost her home by the great fire, wishes to secure a furnished house in good locality, with privilege of taking a few boarders; would board family. Address MRS. B R, branch office, 469 Wabash-av.

WANTED—TO RENT—A COTTAGE OR SMALL house, with modern improvements, in easy reach with the cars. Address D 66, Tribune office.

WANTED—TO RENT—BY A LADY WITHOUT family, who can furnish best of references, a furnished house in good locality until May 1, or longer, if satisfactory. Would prefer to board owner for rent. Address G 62, Tribune office.

WANTED—TO RENT—A COTTAGE OR SMALL house, with gas and water and convenient of access. Address E 28, Tribune office.

WANTED—TO RENT—HOUSE WITH 7 TO 10 rooms on South Side. Address K 36, Tribune office.

WANTED—TO RENT—A GOOD 12-ROOM HOUSE east of Union Park, and between Randolph and Adams-st. Address E. HECKWITH, 370 Fulton-st., stating location and price.

WANTED—TO RENT—AN UNFURNISHED room for lodging, near Ann and Madison-sts. Address, stating terms, F 68, Tribune office.

WANTED—TO RENT—2 OR 3 ROOMS FOR housekeeping, near the corner of Fulton and Lincoln-sts. Address K 50, Tribune office.

WANTED—TO RENT—FURNISHED AND UNfurnished lodging-rooms near the business centre. I have a continual demand. R. G. GOODWILLIE, House Agent, 123 West Madison-st.

WANTED—TO RENT—A SECOND FLOOR OR cottage for a small family, South or West Side. Address JOSEPH WARD, 540 West Lake-st.

WANTED—TO RENT—BY A GENTLEMAN and lady, a nicely furnished room, in the vicinity of Twenty-second-st. Address K 11, branch office, 469 Wabash-av.

WANTED—TO RENT—A HOUSE OF 6 OR 8 rooms, suitable for a boarding-house, or will buy out a small boarding-house. Address N B R, Branch office, 469 Wabash-av.

WANTED—TO RENT—COTTAGE HOUSE OF 6 or 7 rooms; South side preferred. Address W CROSTON, 12 Eldridge-st.

WANTED—TO RENT—A NICE HOUSE ON the West or South Side, located near street cars, by W. W. WATSON, Jr. 394 Wabash-av.

WANTED—TO RENT—FOUR UNFURNISHED rooms, for housekeeping, in business part of city, South or West Side. Address K 90 Tribune office.

WANTED—TO RENT—SOUTH, OR WEST Side, two or three rooms for housekeeping; family, three. Address N, No. 368 Wabash-av.

WANTED—TO RENT—A COTTAGE, FOR A family of four, no children; would like possession about 1st of April or sooner. Address ARTHUR DURNAM, care Reid, Murdock & Fisher.

WANTED—TO RENT—FOR SIX OR SEVEN months, from 1st of April, a furnished house of 7 or 8 rooms, north of Thirtieth-st., by a family without children. Address A. L. ADAMS, 281 Larrabee-st.

WANTED—TO RENT—ROOM—ABOUT THE 1st of March, three or four furnished rooms, suitable for housekeeping, by gentleman and wife, no children. State terms and location. Address X 36, Tribune office, stating terms and location.

WANTED—TO RENT—I WANT TO RENT A cottage of four or five rooms, between this and 1st of May; West Side preferred. Address W. S. B. ILIFF, 145 Aberdeen-st.

WANTED—TO RENT—CHEAP STORAGE; either loft or dry basement; space 25 feet square. Address STORAGE, Tribune office.

REAL ESTATE.

The Extension of the Chicago System of Railroads.

Five Hundred and Fifty Miles of New Roads for the Chicago & Northwestern Company.

The Northern Pacific a Chicago Road.

The Concentration of the Chicago Banks.

The Government Buildings---Sales of Real Estate During the Week.

Those who are considering how the business prospects of Chicago have been or may be affected by the fire frequently concentrate their attention too much on the destruction of buildings, and the temporary loss of adequate facilities to transact business that will come here anyhow, in obedience to the same potent influences that caused a city to be built here at all. In considering whether the prospects for trade, next summer, will justify all the building that is being undertaken and talked of, many people seem to forget the rapid growth of the country tributary to Chicago, and the vast extension of the system of railroads, which gather up the trade of the Northwest, and concentrate it in this city.

An instance of how the system of Chicago railroads is being extended, may be seen in the increasing mileage and the comprehensive plans now being prosecuted by the Chicago & Northwestern Company.

During the month of January this company bought 280,000 tons of rails, to be used in building new lines northward and northwestward. They have also bought, recently, 20 new locomotives, and 500 new freight cars. The first installments of this purchase of iron will be delivered in March, and the whole of it is to be delivered before the end of September. The cars and locomotives are all to be delivered by April. Besides this the company are now building 10 new passenger cars at their own shops, and are also building freight cars at the rate of three per day at their shops at Fond du Lac.

Within a year this enormous amount of iron and rolling-stock will all be put into new lines of railroad, which will bring to this city the business of sections of the country from which this city has never had much trade before.

A few days ago we mentioned the completion of the new extension from Fort Howard, sixty miles, to Menominee, on Green Bay, at the boundary line between Wisconsin and Michigan. But this is only a small portion of the various extensions of the Northwestern which are now being pushed mainly on two great lines of progress: One northward, through the pineries of Wisconsin and Michigan, to the iron and copper mining regions of Lake Superior, and the other northwestward to secure the trade of Western Minnesota and with a view to connecting eventually with the Northern Pacific which will make that gigantic enterprise of more advantage to Chicago than to any other place on this Continent.

Of the northward extension, the road is now being built from Menominee north to Negaunee, with a branch to Escanaba. The sixty-five miles of this route from Menominee to Escanaba, will be finished, according to contract, by Dec. 1. The rest of the route, 30 miles to Negaunee, will be built just as fast as the development of the iron-mining interests of that section requires it, but probably within a year or eighteen months. During next summer the road will be built from Negaunee to L'Anse Bay on Lake Superior.

The Fort Howard line furnishes an all-rail route from Chicago to Marquette on Lake Superior.

On the great northwestern line of extension, the road has already been built in Wisconsin, from Madison to Reedsburg, in Sauk County, a distance of fifty-six miles, and by the end of this month fourteen miles more will be finished, which will take it to Wanerock. From there to Trempealeau Junction, near the Mississippi River, about twenty miles north of LaCrosse, the line has been located and the contract for its completion before the close of 1872 has been let. On this last division of the road the work is very heavy. A short distance west of LaCrosse it will be necessary to make three tunnels, the aggregate length of which will be 6,500 feet and cost about $100 per foot.

At Winona, a fine bridge over the Mississippi was completed last month. The swinging part, which is 360 feet long, is entirely of iron, the approaches are of wood, and the whole structure is a credit to the Chicago firm who built it.

From Winona to St. Peter, on the Minnesota River, a distance of 138 miles, the road is owned by the Chicago & Northwestern, and has been in operation some years. During the last year the Company have built 80 miles more of road from St. Peter directly northwestward to New Ulm. This was an expensive piece of road to build, being mostly through swamp lands, and required the building of two bridges across the Minnesota River, one at St. Peter, and one at New Ulm.

From New Ulm, still extending directly northwestward, the company now have under contract 140 miles of road to the crossing of the Big Sioux River. This is to be finished by March 1, 1873. The object in pushing this division of the road to completion by that time is to secure the benefit of the grant of land made by the Government, the opportunity to do which will be cut off by limitation after March 1, 1873.

When completed to the last mentioned point, the rails of the Northwestern will be within less than a hundred miles of the Northern Pacific. This latter road will be completed as far west as the Missouri River by the 1st of July of the present year, and it is expected that before the close of 1873 will be finished to the Yellowstone River at a point about 800 miles west of St. Paul. The gap of something over ninety miles from the crossing of the Big Sioux to the line of the Northern Pacific, where it crosses the James River, will be built by the Northwestern Company as soon as the Northern Pacific has been extended any considerable distance west of that point. It will be seen that this line of the Northwestern Company's Roads will be in effect the Chicago branch of the Northern Pacific. The line of road through Madison, Barraboo, Winona, St. Peter, New Ulm, and thence to the proposed junction with the Northern Pacific at about Bone Hill, or at the crossing of the James River, will be nearly an air-line, and be 80 miles shorter than from Chicago to the same point on the Northern Pacific *via* the St. Paul route. As it was said that all roads led to Rome, so all railroads in the Northwest are irresistibly drawn to Chicago. Of all the roads from these Central States to the Pacific coast, the Northern Pacific will be more distinctly and exclusively a Chicago road than any other. The line of seven hundred miles of road which we have designated as the Chicago & Northwestern Company's "Northwestern line of extension" to distinguish it from their Northern line toward Lake Superior, will constitute nearly one-third of the entire route from Chicago to Puget Sound, and if the Northern Pacific Company's line is finished in 1875, as is proposed, Chicago will experience then more benefit from the construction of that road, than any other city in the United States.

The rapidity of the extension of the Chicago railway system can be approximately estimated by the fact that this one Company, the Northwestern, will have constructed, between June, 1870, and March, 1873, *five hundred and fifty miles of new road*. The Company will then own over 1,700 miles of road, the lines radiating like the spokes of a wheel, in all northern and western directions from this city as the "hub." The Northwestern Company will then also be the owners of about 2,000,000 acres of choice lands, adapted to farming, mining, and getting out lumber, both pine and hard wood.

While the policy of making such lavish grants of land and thus building up powerful monopolies should be condemned in the strongest terms as unnecessary extravagance on the part of the Government, it is, at least, favorable to the trade interests of Chicago that, in this case, these lands are controlled here, and that the trade of those who occupy them will, in accordance with the interests of the company be drawn to this point.

The building of the line from Baraboo to Winona will draw to this city a large share of the trade of Southern Minnesota, for which the Northwestern Company made an ineffectual fight for many years with the Milwaukee & St. Paul system of roads in Wisconsin. The latter company see now that their advantage is gone. In order to compete with the Northwestern they now propose to make their whole system of roads terminate in Chicago by building a trunk line from Milwaukee to Chicago. Thus the long contest between Milwaukee and Chicago for the trade of Southern Minnesota will be ended.

THE CONCENTRATION OF THE BANKS.

There has been a good deal of talk, during the past two weeks, about a concentration of the offices of the banks of the city in some particular location, a supposed plan to build a "bank block," to be owned jointly by the banks, and in which they are all to have offices.

We have the most conclusive reasons for believing that this supposed combination of banks is "more talk than cider;" in fact, it is nearly all talk, and all that has appeared in the papers of the city about it has been based simply on rumor, and not on fact. The bankers have never even met to talk about it, and, consequently, there could, of course, be no plan yet. But the feasibility of such a plan, and the opportunity which circumstances have undoubtedly opened to the banks, were so apparent that the public jumped to the conclusion that something of the kind had already taken the form of a definite purpose.

There seems no reason why any six or eight, or more, banks might not combine and concentrate their offices in one building under some plan that would make it a profitable enterprise to themselves, give them increased safety and convenience, besides increasing the value of all the surrounding property. Even if the banks should only buy, say half a block of ground, subdivide it into lots to suit their business, and each build its own building, all these ends would be accomplished. If, however, a building association were formed, each bank taking stock enough to secure the location of the bank in one of the offices of the building, "Chicago Bank Building" stock would undoubtedly stand as high as Chamber of Commerce, or any other similar stocks. The revenue of the association would be in a manner guaranteed, and its certificates of stock would make as acceptable collateral as could be offered upon which to borrow money in case the banks ever wanted to use it. In this respect it would be a more advantageous investment for any bank than to have an equal amount of money invested in a building owned exclusively by itself. The mere fact of the concentration of any considerable number of banks would of course increase the value of any ground in the neighborhoods stand ready to offer inducements, if there was any association or combination to whom these offers could be made. The capital stock of such an association, probably $1,000,000 or $1,500,000, would be quickly taken by outside parties, in case the banks did not care to take it all themselves.

The bankers, however, seem to have no plan about it, though many have talked favorably of the general idea.

THE GOVERNMENT BUILDINGS.

That much-talked-of question, the location of the Government buildings, remains unsettled yet, and exercises an unfavorable influence in keeping values unsettled, and in preventing the improvement of property. Four blocks of ground are now "tied up" by it, one by the proceedings of the Government to condemn, and three other by options to the Government. This will continue until the result of the condemnation proceedings has been ascertained. If there is anything more uncertain than all others, it is the time that may be consumed by legal proceedings when two parties deliberately conclude to try the capabilities of the law. It is, therefore, difficult to even guess when this question will be settled.

RECORD YOUR MAPS!

All the official maps having been destroyed in the fire, every one who has the original maps of subdivisions made by them should record them again.

SALES OF PROPERTY

during the past week have been large, as will be seen by the usual summary, as follows:

	No. of Transfers.	Aggregate Value.
Within the city limits	102	$935,295
North of Fullerton avenue	3	4,750
West of city limits	1	1,000
South of Egan avenue	8	68,225
Totals	114	$1,009,470

INSTRUMENTS FILED FOR RECORD ON SATURDAY, FEB. 3.—CITY PROPERTY.

Garibaldi st, bet Twenty-ninth and Thirtieth sts, w f, 50x125 ft, dated Jan. 18; consideration, $1,000.

Leverett Saltonstall, of Boston, to C. B. and J. V. Farwell, Market st, n e corner of Monroe st, w f, 60x80 ft, dated Dec. 1, 1871; consideration, $35,000.

Lots 50 to 51 in Blk 13 of e ½ of Sec. 31, 39, 14; dated Jan. 1; consideration, $5,000.

Prairie av, 225 ft s of Thirty-second st, w f, 25x 100 ft; dated Jan. 1; consideration, $3,500.

Rees st, e of Halsted st, n f, 21 9-10x95 4-10 ft; dated Feb. 3; consideration, $700.

South 20 ft of lot 20 in Cleaver's subdivision in Sec. 34, 39, 14; dated Jan. 17; consideration, $6,000.

Lots 89 and 90, Givens & Gilbert's sub of s 15 ac of e ½, s w ¼ Sec 14, 39, 13, dated Jan. 26; consideration, $650.

Twenty-fourth st, bet South Park and Calumet avs, n f, 34x83½ ft, dated Jan. 15; consideration, $6,750.

Undivided 1-7 of n ½ Lot 19, in Block 139, and of Lot 10, in Block 104, all in School Section Addition, dated Feb. 3; consideration, $2,000.

Lot 4, in Lewis' Block 56, in School Section Addition, on n e cor of Canal and Mather sts, dated Jan. 29; consideration, $7,000.

Lot on Butterfield st, bet Twenty-ninth and Thirtieth sts, w f, 25 ft to alley, dated Feb. 2; consideration, $1,250.

Lot 20, in Block 11, in Sec 33, 40, 14, dated Jan. 30; consideration, $1,550.

The premises No. 19 Elgin st, dated Jan. 29; consideration, $1,500.

Lot on Indiana av, between Thirty-third and Thirty-fourth sts, e f, 50x180 ft, dated Sept. 27, 1871; consideration, $5,000.

Lot on Pearson st, between North Wells and La Salle sts, s f, 25x103 ft, dated Feb 2; consideration, $2,500.

Lot on Broad st, between Archer av and Thirty-first st, w f, 24x100 ft, dated Feb. 2; consideration, $650.

Lot on Seeley av, between Jackson and Van Buren sts, w f, 100 ft to alley, dated Nov. 14, 1871; consideration, $5,000.

Lot 22, in Block 56, in Sec 19, 39, 14, dated Jan. 13; consideration, $600.

Lot on Washington av, 200 ft e of Robey st, n f, 25 ft to alley, dated Feb. 2; consideration, $950.

Lot 9, in Diller's Block 40, in Sec 7, 39, 14, dated Jan. 10; consideration, $1,000.

SOUTH OF CITY LIMITS.

Lot 21, and n ½ of Lot 22, in Turner's n e ¼ of s e ¼ of Sec 9, 38, 14, dated Nov. 14, 1871; consideration, $6,000.

THE CAUSE OF TEMPERANCE.

Meeting to Arrange for a Grand Demonstration to Ratify the New Liquor Law--Two Large Public Meetings to be Held.

An adjourned meeting of friends of the temperance cause was held at the Washingtonian Home last evening. The attendance was very large, quite a number of ladies being present. Mr. Brayman presided.

The Special Committee, appointed at a previous meeting, to make arrangements for a public celebration to endorse the recently-enacted temperance law, submitted the following report:

Resolved, That while we continue our protest against the licensing of the sale of intoxicating beverages as a wrong and an evil—as subversive of the rights and safety of individuals, of the family and of society, and as a prolific source of disease, poverty, taxation, and crime, we accept the law to provide against the evils of said traffic recently passed by the General Assembly of this State, as an advance in our Legislation upon this subject, and as an educator of public sentiment in the direction of entire prohibition.

Resolved, That the principle asserted in this law of the duty of the State to protect its citizens, and especially its women and children, who have heretofore been without protection where they most needed it, is sound and just, and commends itself to the favor of every right-minded man.

Resolved, That in making the liquor-seller responsible in penal and pecuniary liabilities for the injury and damage which are the necessary and inevitable results of his traffic, is a measure of justice which has too long been delayed, and we tender to our Senators and our Representatives who voted for the law under consideration our thanks for adding this palliative feature to a statute which permits the traffic to exist under the protection of a license.

Resolved, That the provision requiring bonds in the sum of $3,000 as a condition precedent to the obtaining of a license, is a degree of protection and prohibition which, if honestly enforced, cannot fail of having the effect to restrain and restrict the traffic, and, therefore, to lessen its evils.

Resolved, That the liquor traffic, *per se*, has not a single feature to commend it to the favor or tolerance of a civilized and Christian people, but so long as it is permitted to exist, surrounded by the sanctions of law, we approve of the disabilities, penalties, and liabilities to which it has been subjected by our legislation.

Resolved, That without abandoning any position to the license system, we will earnestly endeavor to enforce the punitive sections of the law to provide against the evils of the liquor traffic, as having in them an overbalancing measure of good.

Resolved, That the great unanimity of the press and the people,—liquor sellers and others interested in the business excepted,—in favor of this advanced legislation upon the temperance question, is a source of encouragement, and leads us to believe more firmly than ever that the educational processes which are now operating on public sentiment will prepare it at an early day to accept and sustain the principle of prohibition—which underlies all civil government—when applied to the liquor traffic.

Resolved, That as a means of giving sanction and moral support to the good there is in the law, its friends and sustainers will hold a public demonstration on the anniversary of the birth of the father of his country—the immortal Washington.

Resolved, That in view of the present condition of the city, the Committee deem it advisable and recommend that we have this demonstration at two points, one in the West and the other in the South Division.

After several brief speeches, in which the practicability of a prohibitory law was discussed, the resolutions were unanimously adopted.

The "celebration," which will take place on the evening of the 22d inst., will consist of two meetings, one in Plymouth Church on the South Side, and the other in the Union Park Congregational Church on the West Side. It is proposed to have large meetings, and the ministers of the Gospel are requested to make the announcement of the meetings to their congregations.

After the different Lodges and Divisions of Sons of Temperance had pledged themselves to pay a proportion of the expense of the celebration, and contributions from other persons had been handed in, the meeting adjourned.

THRASHING A JANITOR.

Some "Smart" Young Men Carry Out a Little Joke which Ends Somewhat Seriously.

Citizens passing the corner of Adams and Halsted streets at 2:30 o'clock yesterday afternoon were astonished by a tremendous uproar which raged around that neighborhood. There was a crowd of about 300 people, all gesticulating and talking excitedly. Suddenly a man, minus his hat, dashed out of the edge of the crowd and ran like mad northward on Halsted street. A police officer, ardent in pursuit of his duty, but heavy in the line of his heels, ran after the fugitive, but was obliged to yield to the pressure of 220 avoirdupois on his breathing apparatus. Scarcely had the first runaway disappeared, when another man, with his coat off, came dashing northward, hotly pursued by a vigorous Pinkertonian officer. The chase was joined in by several of the regular force, but the chase, distanced all of them and disappeared in the gloom and uncertainty of Kinzie street.

Meanwhile the crowd first mentioned continued to heave and surge down Halsted street to the Union Street Police Station. In the midst of the mob were half a dozen policemen tugging along a couple of young men, who made all the resistance in their power. Two or three other men, evidently the "complaining witnesses" in the matter, followed in the wake of the main concourse.

The whole trouble arose as follows: Thomas Wall, keeps a dancing academy in the locality first mentioned. He employs a janitor named Miles Roche, a harmless kind of person, who, to use his own words, "minds his own business, and heeds no other body's." Yesterday afternoon Miles was cleaning off the sidewalk in front of the Academy, when three young men came along. One of them gave the stooping janitor a kick which sent him sprawling on the walk. He arose and asked the fellows what they meant. They replied by returning and thrashing him soundly. "Every bone in my body is sore from the bating they gev me," said the party aggrieved to our reporter. Thomas Wall, who happened to be at dinner, soon learned of the unpleasantness, and hurried to the rescue of his man. One of the roughs drew a revolver on Mr. Wall and threatened to blow his head off. The matter might have ended seriously only that the police arrived on the scene. One of the trio escaped, as related. The others, named respectively Henry Collins and F. H. Tiers, were arrested and locked up. The other fugitive, who escaped from the Pinkerton policeman, was a thief named Crittenden. He took advantage of the confusion and broke away. It is understood that he has been recaptured.

IMPERIAL FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY.

To the Editor of The Chicago Tribune:

DEAR SIR: In your valued commercial article in your issue of the 2d inst., you say that the "Imperial Insurance Company of London" and several others "are cancelling a greater portion of their policies in this city in consequence of the slowness of the Common Council to take any decisive steps toward the adoption of a fire ordinance that will prevent the city from becoming one vast fire-trap." In the case of the Imperial this is a mistake. The Imperial is not cancelling any of her risks on either side of the river, but has ceased writing any new risks on the West Side, because we think the company has enough on that side already. On the North Side we have written less than a half dozen risks since the fire, and shall wait for some evidence of a return to that old commendable practice of self-preservation before extending our lines. On the South Side we are still prepared to write approved risks at adequate rates in the Imperial.

Permit us to suggest that the insurance question is not the only pivot on which the future prosperity of the city turns. Property-owners have a personal interest in their permanent investments, aside from insurance. If the motto, "Our property is well insured, let it burn," shall [illegible] the future vital question of Chicago will be stable, solid, and progressive, without the question of insurance entering into her unrivalled prosperity, except as a collateral issue; and this question of water supply for extinguishing fires must be met, and that too speedily. Yours respectfully, DAVIS & REQUA.

CHICAGO, Feb. 3.

THE WORLD'S GENEROSITY.

Relief Contributions Received by Mayor Medill from Various Parts of the Universe.

The contributions of the charitable at home and abroad continue to flow into the relief fund through the Mayor's office, but in diminished volume. The following are the most recent contributions from abroad:

NO. 51 UNITED STATES CONSULATE, SONNEBERG, Dec. 25, 1871.

Hon. Assistant Secretary of State, Washington, D. C.:

SIR: Since the date of my despatch No. 49, at which time I explained the circumstances under which I then forwarded a draft for $1,200 gold, payable to the order of Mr. Fish, for the benefit of the sufferers by the Chicago fire, there has come into my hands from the Committees of Meiningen, Coburg, and Sonneberg, a further sum of $1,044.45 for the same object. Thanking you for the prompt acknowledgement of the receipt of the first remittance (in Department's despatch No. 35), and advising you also that a letter has been received by me from Wirt Dexter, Esq., Chairman of the Executive Committee of the Chicago Relief and Aid Society, expressing the thanks of this organization to the contributors of the sum in question first sent from this Consular district, I again allow myself to trouble the Department to the extent of receiving this second and, I believe, final remittance of $1,015, and forwarding the same to the Chicago Relief and Aid Society. I herewith send my own draft, upon C. C. Hine, editor of the *Insurance*, 176 Broadway, New York, made payable in gold, at sight, to the order of Mr. Fish, for the amount in question. I am, sir, your obedient servant, H. J. KINSIE, United States Consul.

A letter from the Secretary of State accompanied the above enclosing a draft for $1,015.

There was also received at the Mayor's office, yesterday, a letter from John Campbell, Esq., ex-Mayor of Dublin, containing the balance of the contribution of that city, amounting to $157.

A letter was received from the United States Consulate at Vienna, containing a bill of twenty-four cases of shoes contributed by the citizens of that city.

We learn from the Dublin *Mail* that the Chicago Relief Committee of that city has closed its labors, and finally separated. At the last meeting a letter from the Mayor of Chicago was read, and a vote of thanks rendered to the efficient officers of the Committee.

A Card from Hotchkin, Palmer & Co.

We will offer Monday morning 50 more of those real seal cloaks and muffs, which, owing to the lateness of the season, we will offer at a reduction of 25 per cent below former prices. A good genuine seal cloak and muff for $95.00. Real Astrachan cloaks for $20.00. We have a good assortment of dress goods still left on hand, which we are positively selling at half price. In departments, laces, black silks, shawls, and fancy goods, we shall offer, for three days, Monday, Tuesday and Wednesday, a reduction equal to wholesale prices, as we commence inventory Thursday, and wish to reduce stock, even if at this great sacrifice. HOTCHKIN, PALMER & CO., No. 958 State street, opposite Field, Leiter & Co.

A Fine Work of Art.

The business department of THE TRIBUNE office gratefully acknowledges the presentation of a magnificent photograph of "Chicago in Ruins," or the effect of the great conflagration, which, as a work of art, is positively superb. The picture is from Shaw's Photograph Parlors, No. 137 Twenty-second street, and is a fair sample of the beautiful and artistic work turned out at that standard and well-known institution. Mr. Shaw, while executing the prevailing styles, such as the Rembrandt, Berlin vignette, medallion head, Victoria card, etc., in the best manner known to photography, makes out-door views a specialty, having devoted a almost lifetime to that branch, and possessing, as he believes, apparatus superior to any in the West.

Carnival Week in New Orleans.

On Tuesday, Feb. 13, at New Orleans, occurs the time-honored celebration of Mardigras Day and the gorgeous pageant and festival of the Mistick Krew of Comus. The Illinois Central Railroad will sell excursion tickets to New Orleans and return for $39.75. The sale of tickets will commence on Monday, Feb. 5, and be continued until the departure of the morning train on Saturday, the 10th. Return tickets will be good until Feb. 25, inclusive. For tickets and information apply at the Illinois Central Railroad ticket office, No. 75 Canal street, corner of Madison; at the Great Central depot, foot of Lake street, and at the Union depot, foot of Twenty-second street.

That Board of Trade.

The disregard for the people's feelings that our friends in the Chamber of Commerce are possessed of is alarming. Not content with going "a couple of dollars" on Glade's acquittal or conviction, they are now attempting to take a "flyer" on those charm bells of Everhart & Co. It strikes Messrs. E. & Co. that they have a decided "corner" on the genuine article, and have confidence enough in their ability as "bovines" to keep up the price, so that if any individuals of a speculative nature have any "options" they wish to dispose of, it would be well for them to call at 510 Wabash-av.

Table Ware.

During the past week Sewell, Welling & Co., 209 West Madison street, have received and opened the largest stock of French china that has been in this city since the fire; consisting of decorated, gold band and white, dinner, tea and chamber sets. They have also a large stock of Persian granite, cut and engraved glass-ware, such as decanters, champagnes, wines, and goblets, etc., etc. This firm sell none but the best goods.

Pettibone's Pet Peculiarity

consists in the manner in which he manages the Western Rag, Paper, Twine, and Metal Warehouse. He keeps a full stock of manilla and fine wrapping papers; also grocers' bags, flour sacks, and twine, which he now offers at manufacturers' prices. It would be well to make a note of this. His places are at No. 66 West Madison street, and also at No. 181 East Twenty-second street.

Reliable Insurance.

Attention is called to the advertisement of the North Missouri Fire and Marine Insurance Company, of Macon. Their promptness in meeting the losses by our fire proves the prudence of its management. The company's receipts for the two succeeding months, exceeding the entire receipts of the year 1870, showed the wisdom of their prompt and energetic action.

Invitation.

Bennett Pioters and G. L. Cella invite all their friends and acquaintances to a social lunch at their new and commodious headquarters, No. 215 South Clark street, to-morrow, Monday, Feb. 5, from 10 a. m. to 4 p. m.

Cod Liver Oil.

Hazard & Caswell's Cod Liver Oil is the best.

BUSINESS NOTICES.

The directions of some Baking Powders are, be careful to use only a certain quantity, knowing any more would prove it injurious. Not so with Dr. Price's, use what you like, it is healthy.

The Wholesale Grocers sell Gillet's Baking powder, flavoring extracts, bluings, and washing crystal; retailers everywhere can supply themselves from their wholesale house.

Burnett's Cocoaine, the peer of Hair preparations—unrivalled as a dressing for the hair, and peculiarly adapted to its various conditions.

Snyder & Barbour, Dispensing Chemists, 301 West Randolph street, prepare Rose Cold Cream, for chapped hands, face, lips, etc., that has no equal. To be convinced try it.

The well-known Crockery, Glass and china firm, F. & E. Jaeger, have resumed business at their old stand, 73 Wabash avenue. Every facility as heretofore is offered purchasers.

Cologne.—Snyder & Barbour, Dispensing Chemists, 301 West Randolph street, have a superior article of Jockey Club Cologne.

Chicago, Jan. 14, 1872.—One application of "Neuril" instantly cured me of neuralgia. J. O. MELLEN, 43 South Canal street, Room 2.

INSURANCE.

ROYAL INSURANCE CO LIVERPOOL.

Assets - $10,109,298.43

SOLID INDEMNITY.

CHARLES H. CASE, Agent, 65 South Canal-st., UP STAIRS.

BUSINESS CARDS.

John Middleton & Son, CARPENTERS

50 & 52 Third-av., Chicago, (Formerly rear of 117 Dearborn-st.),

Are prepared to give estimates and contract for all kinds of Buildings, Office and Store Fixtures, &c.

Large facilities, good work, and low prices. All orders by mail promptly attended to.

GENERAL NOTICES.

NOTICE

CITY REAL ESTATE.

FOR SALE—BY W. J. ONAHAN, 58 CENTRAL Union Block, northwest corner Madison and Market-sts.:

BUSINESS PROPERTY.

The entire block bounded by Grove-st., Wentworth-av., Sixteenth and Seventeenth-sts. Has import and railroad facilities and connections.

STATE-ST.—80 ft. front by 180 deep, south of Peck-court.

CLARK-ST.—Two lots south of Jackson, east front.

WEST RANDOLPH-ST.—Four 3-story and basement brick stores (No. 132 to 138); lot 80x180 feet to alley.

CANAL-ST.—75 feet front near Harrison (unimproved); 27x100, with improvements, store, dwelling, etc., northeast corner Canal and Liberty; 55x120 (unimproved) southeast corner Irwin and Canal.

SOUTH CARPENTER-ST.—Two 4-story brick buildings, near corner Madison; can be easily adapted to light business; will exchange one for desirable residence property.

ARCHER-AV.—51x100, near corner Stewart-av.

SOUTH HALSTED-ST.—Twenty-five lots fronting on Halsted, Eighteenth, and Union-sts.

MARKET-ST.—Lot, southeast corner Quincy, 40x75; will lease for 5 or 10 years.

BLUE ISLAND-AV.—25 ft and store near Twelfth-st.

RESIDENCE PROPERTY.

MICHIGAN-AV.—72 ft, east front, south of Thirtieth-st., $250 per ft.

WABASH-AV.—100 ft, east front, between Forty-sixth and Forty-seventh-sts., $60 per ft.

COTTAGE GROVE-AV.—75 ft fronting on Ellis Park, $125 per ft.

TAYLOR-ST.—No. 474, desirable cottage house, 10 rooms, gas, water, &c., $4,500. 38x100, northeast corner Lytle-st. (unimproved). Cottage house No. 127 Lytle-st., 6 rooms, good barn, etc., $3,500; easy terms.

VAN BUREN-ST.—2 lots west of Centre-av.

CENTRE-AV.—Commodious brick dwelling, good improvements, lot 37x125, $8,000, northwest corner Taylor and Centre-av. 125 ft (unimproved) near Taylor. 100x125, southwest corner of Clayton-st., $100 per ft.

WASHINGTON-ST.—50x124, between Hoyne and Robey, $125.

ADAMS-ST.—50x125, northeast corner Rockwell. 48x 125, near Ashland-av., $175.

PEORIA-ST.—125 ft north of Van Buren-st., $175.

WASHINGTON-AV.—50x125 ft, southeast corner of Robey-st., $60 per foot.

SUPERIOR-ST.—50x100 ft, southeast corner Cass-st., $175 per foot. 28x100 ft southeast corner Kingsbury-st., $100 per foot.

SECOND-ST.—3 lots, 25x131 ft, between Wood and Paulina-sts., $50 per foot.

EWING-ST.—Buildings and improvements, 129 and 131 Ewing-st.; lot 50x120 ft, $4,000.

PARK-AV.—The elegant house, with fine improvements, 76 Park-av., 20 rooms, everything complete; lot 64x131 ft. Price, $28,000. Two-story frame house, brick basement, 26 Park-av. Lot 50x131 ft, 14 rooms, $12,000.

HYDE PARK.—50 lots for sale in Section 38. Also, lots in the South Shore Subdivision and at "Irving Park."

FARM PROPERTY in this State and in Kansas for sale.

COTTAGE HOUSES and cheap lots in various parts of the city.

W. J. ONAHAN, 58 Central-Union Block, northwest corner Madison and Market-sts.

FOR SALE—125 FEET SQUARE ON COTTAGE Grove-av., close to Douglas-place; the cheapest lot in Chicago.

37½x125 corner of Rhodes-av. and Douglas-place, south front, $2,500, worth $4,500, or will lease.

66x150 on Lake-av., near Thirty-eighth-st., splendid lot.

24x100 on Fifth-av., near Madison-st, a bargain, at $20,000.

Dwelling on Forest-av., fine, $8,000, frame, and brick basement.

Dwelling and 37½ or 75 feet, Woodlawn Park, opposite Chicago University; a bargain in this property.

48x125 lots on Wentworth-av., between Twenty-eighth and Twenty-ninth-sts., cheap.

125x200 feet and fine dwelling at Hyde Park, cheap and fine.

25 fine dwellings on the avenues, from $5,000 to $50,000 each.

40 acres fine land, e ½ of e ½, n e ¼, Section 35, 38, 14, $25. 20 acres on Riverside drive, $1,500 per acre, or will exchange for burnt district lots.

TAYLOR & SMITH, Real Estate and Loan Brokers, 408 Wabash-av.

FOR SALE—A MARBLE-FRONT HOUSE ON Van Buren-st., near Ashland-av., containing all modern conveniences, and newly carpeted throughout. Apply to JOS. R. BICKERDIKE, 690 Wabash-av., or 51 South Halsted-st.

FOR SALE—THREE GOOD HOUSES ON leased ground on the South Side, suitable for residence or business purposes. Apply to JOS. BICKERDIKE, 690 Wabash-av., or 51 South Halsted.

FOR SALE—OR RENT—IMPROVED AND UNimproved property in all parts of the city. W. H. SAMPSON & CO., Real Estate and House Renting Agency, 285 West Madison-st.

FOR SALE—I OFFER TO HARD-WORKING men, either laborers, clerks or mechanics, a chance to invest their surplus earnings inside the city, where with diligence and prudence for a few years, they will be placed above want forever. J. S. GOULD, 354 Wabash-av.

FOR SALE—OR TO RENT FOR A NUMBER OF years, three marble-front houses on State-st., built in a block, suitable for a hotel or wholesale business. Apply to SCHRADER BROS., No. 73 West Lake-st.

FOR SALE—LOT 60x198 FEET ON MONROE-st., between Canal and Clinton-sts., an excellent location for manufacturing business, price $6,500. Apply to SCHRADER BROS., No. 73 West Lake-st.

FOR SALE—CHOICE EVANSTON PROPERTY. Two story frame, eight rooms, lot 50x180, convenient to schools churches and depot. A bargain this week. Only $1,500 down, balance four years. R. G. GOODWILLIE, 133 West Madison-st.

FOR SALE—SPLENDID RESIDENCES, AS follows: 3 on Michigan-av., $50,000, $25,000, $18,000; 2 on South Park-av., $40,000, $25,000; 3 on Indiana-av., $18,000, $12,000; 1 on Calumet-av., $12,500; 2 on Prairie-av., $14,000, $8,000; 3 on West Side, $5,000, $4,000, $3,500. Also, lots in Burnt District. Lots on Calumet River. Some good investments on west Calumet River. HART & BIGGS, 90 East Harrison-st., Chicago.

FOR SALE—BUSINESS PROPERTY—HALSTED near Twelfth-st., large building, stores, dwelling, barn, and 30 feet lot. Great bargain. Only $2,000 down. Property will rent for $1,500. R. G. GOODWILLIE, 133 West Madison-st.

FOR SALE—CHEAP, A TWO-STORY AND basement house, 9 rooms, all modern improvements, newly painted and papered, 20 feet front; apply on premises, 347 South Park-av., between Twenty-ninth and Thirtieth-sts.

FOR SALE—BUSINESS PROPERTY—LAKE-st., near Ann, building, ten rooms, lot 25x180, to 20 foot alley. Only $5,500 cash. Bargain at $7,000. R. G. GOODWILLIE, 133 West Madison-st.

FOR SALE—A TWO-STORY AND BASEMENT frame, with lot 25x180, east front on Calumet-av., only $7,000; terms easy, immediate possession. P. A. BROWN, Real Estate Agent, 276 State-st.

FOR SALE—WONDERFUL BARGAIN—FINE lot, Butterfield-st., near Thirty-first, $1,250, Monday; worth $1,500. Part on time. R. G. GOODWILLIE, 133 West Madison-st.

FOR SALE—ON THE LEADING AVENUES south, a number of marble fronts, worth from $14,000 to $40,000. Also, several brick buildings worth from $8,000 to $10,000. P. A. BROWN, Real Estate Agent, 276 State-st.

FOR SALE—CHOICE SOUTH SIDE RESIDENCE, Twenty-fourth-st., near Calumet-av. New 2-story and basement brick building, 12 rooms, finished up in elegant style. Lot, &c., only $8,500; easy terms. R. G. GOODWILLIE, 133 West Madison-st.

FOR SALE—LOTS ON TAYLOR, RORQUES, and Polk-sts., inside city limits; $50 cash and $5 every six months till paid. JAS. H. GILBERT, 122 West Washington-st.

FOR SALE—CHOICE BRICK RESIDENCE, near Peoria and Madison-sts., 10 rooms, elegant finish, gas and water, splendid barn, 25 foot lot. Only $10,500. Who wants it, 1/4 cash! R. G. GOODWILLIE, 133 West Madison-st.

FOR SALE—THREE LOTS ON LAKE-ST., A few minutes' walk from cars, outside fire-limits, on easy terms, each lot 150 deep. JAS. H. GILBERT, 122 West Washington-st.

FOR SALE—NEAR LINCOLN PARK—COTTAGE and lot, only $1,800, 1/3 cash. Decide at once. Title perfect. R. G. GOODWILLIE, 133 West Madison-st.

FOR SALE—A GOOD TWO-STORY HOUSE and lot, 25x125 feet, on Warren-av., for $3,000; one do. on West Washington-st., $3,000. G. B. GRIFFIN, 220 West Randolph-st.

FOR SALE—AN ELEGANTLY-FURNISHED two-story and basement frame house, on Wabash-av., near Fourteenth-st. Nine years' cheap ground-lease. M. C. BALDWIN & CO., 690 Wabash-av.

FOR SALE—THREE MARBLE FRONTS AND several other desirable dwellings, on Wabash and Michigan avs. House 1104 for rent from May 1st. M. C. BALDWIN & CO., 690 Wabash-av.

FOR SALE—VERY CHEAP—A LOT ON SEBOR-st., near Clinton; a lot on Mitchell-st.; a lot on Polk-st.; 50 feet on DeKalb-st. for $1,400. Great bargains all over. R. KENNEDY & CO., 153 West Madison-st.

FOR SALE—GOOD BUSINESS AND RESIDENCE lots in West Division, at from $1,100 to $2,600 each; one-quarter cash, balance in 1, 2 and 3 years time. Apply to JOS. R. BICKERDIKE, 690 Wabash-av., or 51 Halsted-st.

FOR SALE—GOOD HOUSE AND LOT ON BUTTERFIELD-st., South Side, within one block of State-st. cars. Price, $3,200, on time. Apply to JOS. R. BICKERDIKE, 690 Wabash-av., or 51 South Halsted-st.

FOR SALE—LOTS AT MAPLEWOOD, AT $400 each. Also, lots in Riverside Subdivision, at from $350 to $600 each, on long time. Apply to JOS. R. BICKERDIKE, 690 Wabash-av., or 51 South Halsted-st.

FOR SALE—HOUSE AND LOT ON HUBBARD-st., near Milwaukee-av. House contains 14 rooms. Lot 40x130 ft. Apply to JOS. R. BICKERDIKE, 690 Wabash-av., or 51 Halsted-st.

FOR SALE—HOUSE OF 15 ROOMS ON LEASED ground, on Prairie-av., near Twenty-ninth-st. Would make a first-class boarding house. Apply to JOS. R. BICKERDIKE, 690 Wabash-av., or 51 South Halsted-st.

FOR SALE—SANGAMON-ST., NO. 74, A GOOD 2-story frame house, gas, water, &c., and lot 25x125 feet. C. C. THAYER & CO., 180 Michigan-av., corner of Jackson-st.

FOR SALE—IMPROVED RESIDENCE LOT, Washington-av., near Lincoln-st., outside Fire Limits, only $1,500, Monday, $400 down, balance 3 years at 8 per cent. Decide at once. R. G. GOODWILLIE, 133 West Madison-st.

FOR SALE—HOUSE, LOT, AND BARN ON INDIANA-av., between Thirty-second and Thirty-third-sts. Inquire of H. PHILLIPS, 481 State-st.

FOR SALE—BY FARRINGTON, DICKSON & CO., Real Estate and House Agents, Office 209 West Madison-st.:

266 South Morgan-st.

361 Fulton-st.

33 West Jackson-st.

51 Union-st.

57 South Halsted-st., near Madison and theatre, cheap. Also, other property all over the West Division.

FOR SALE—SEVERAL NICE LOTS ON DAYTON-st., splendid lots on Lincoln-st.; good lots on Robey-st.; residence lots on Vermont-av., from $500 to $1,000 each, easy terms. J. S. GOULD, 354 Wabash-av.

FOR SALE—CHEAP, 40 FEET, STATE-ST, near Adams.

40 feet State-st., near Peck Court.

25 feet State-st., near Van Buren.

40 feet Michigan-av., near Adams.

40 feet Adams-st., near Dearborn.

4 houses on the avenues, with all modern improvements, worth from $7,000 to $20,000.

B. L. HONORE, Dearborn and Adams-sts.

FOR SALE—BY D. COLE & SON, REAL ESTATE Agents, 153 West Madison-st.:

Nos. 208 and 210 West Randolph, 50 ft. to alley; 339 West Taylor, 25x125; 50x85, corner Canal and Monroe; 66 and South Jefferson, 50x200; 162 West Washington, brick, 28x170; house and lots, 182 West Monroe, and 114 South Halsted; houses and lots, 222, 224, 226 and 228 South Peoria; 74 and 76 South Peoria, near Madison, 48x125; 50x125 ft on Green, near Madison; 71 Aberdeen-st, 27x125, in monthly payments. We have choice houses and lots on Morgan, Peoria, Park-av., Warren-av., Monroe, Jackson, Aberdeen, Washington, Van Buren, Sangamon, and Green; all in good neighborhoods. Choice business property in all parts of the West Division. D. COLE & SON.

FOR SALE—BY SIDNEY L. UNDERWOOD, Real Estate and Loan Broker, 449 Wabash-av.: Splendid marble-front building, 449 Wabash-av., under rent of $350 per month. Also, brick house on Wabash-av., near Twelfth-st.

FOR SALE—BY SIDNEY L. UNDERWOOD, Real Estate and Loan Broker, 449 Wabash-av.: One of the most complete residences in Cook County, located in Hyde Park, near depot and dummy, 250x300 feet; thoroughly improved; large house, well built, containing all modern improvements, including burglar alarm, cottage for coachman, barns, ice house, hen-ery, etc. Also, one of the best located places in Kenwood, close to depot; fine grounds, well improved, 200x212 feet; house not large, but well built, containing all modern improvements.

FOR SALE—A 11-ROOM HOUSE AND LOT ON Burnside-st., between Thirty-first and Thirty-second-st.; $4,000. F. A. BRAGG & CO., 46 East Harrison-st.

FOR SALE—NO. 128 WARREN-AV., 12 ROOM house, barn, and lot 48x132 ft; $11,000. F. A. BRAGG & CO., 46 East Harrison-st.

CITY REAL ESTATE.

FOR SALE—BY WM. H. SAMPSON & CO., REAL Estate and House Renting Agency, No. 285 West Madison-st.

DWELLINGS AND LOTS—WEST SIDE.

Cottage on Walnut-st., near Lincoln, 8 rooms; $4,500.

Three-story brick house, corner Washington and Sheldon; $17,000.

House and lot, West Madison-st., near Aberdeen; $11,500.

Two-story frame house on Jackson-st., near Centre-av.; $6,000.

Two-story frame house on Adams-st., near Jefferson; $6,000.

Two-story frame house on Lincoln, near Monroe; $4,250.

Two-story and basement frame house on Park-av., near Honore; $7,000.

Elegant two-story and basement marble-front house corner Prairie-av. and Twenty-fourth-st.; $30,000.

Marble-front houses on Washington-st., near May; $10,000 and $12,000.

Two-story and basement brick house, Honore-st., near Monroe.

Two-story frame house on Throop-st., fronting Jefferson Park; $6,000.

Two-story frame house on Madison-st., near Aberdeen, lot 24x120; $12,500.

Two-story and basement brick house on West Washington, near Union Park; $12,000.

Two-story house, West Randolph, near May; $7,000.

Three-story and basement marble front, 16 rooms, Ashland-av., near Monroe; $30,000.

Two-story and basement brick house, West Washington-st., near Union Park; $15,000.

Three-story marble-front on Ashland-av., near Adams-st.; $15,000.

Two-story and basement brick houses on Adams-st., fronting Jefferson Park; $12,500 each.

Two-story and basement French-roof house on Monroe, near Leavitt; $9,000.

Two-story frame house on May-st., near Washington; $7,500.

Very desirable lot on West Madison-st., near Clinton, with buildings; for sale cheap.

For sale, a large list of desirable houses, and cheap cottages and lots in all parts of the city.

FOR SALE—ON WEST LAKE-ST., NEAR SANgamon-st., 100 feet front by 100 deep.

On Wabash-av., near Twenty-ninth-st., 122x186 feet.

On Western-av., near Van Buren-st., lot 25x125.

371, 373, 375 West Lake-st., 60x120, 3 stores with dwellings overhead.

Park-av., southwest corner of Hoyne-st., 120x124 deep.

Wilcox-st. and Campbell-av., 26x120.

753 West Lake-st., 25x125, cottage, 20x60.

No. 19 South Green-st., 25x125, two-story wooden house of 12 rooms.

74 Walnut-st., 25x125, two-story wooden house.

West Lake-st., near Paulina, 50x125.

Southwest corner of Randolph and Sangamon-sts., 125x100, two brick buildings three stories each.

85 South Halsted-st., store and dwelling overhead, 24x60.

Cottage and lot No. 212 South Park-av.

Lot 25x125, 6-room cottage.

No. 20 Market-st., Lind's Block.

Five stories and basement brick, lot 24x85, No. 388 West Adams-st., near Centre-av.

Lot 25x125, three-story brick, all modern improvements.

West Madison, 42x100 (corner), four stories and basement brick.

752 West Monroe-st., cottage with brick basement, lot 25x150.

No. 212 Leavitt-st., near Jackson-st., 50x120, 2-story wooden house, 8 rooms, modern improvements.

3 acres in Block 2, Diversey-st.

5 acres in Block 9, Wellington-st.

8 acres in Block 14, Reuben-st.

The above acre property will be sold cheap for cash, or will trade for unimproved business property in burnt district.

By WM. H. THOMPSON, Real Estate Agent, 229 West Madison-st., Thompson's Block.

FOR SALE—UNIMPROVED REAL ESTATE. WABASH-AV., between Thirty-fourth and Thirty-fifth-st., east front, 50x173 to alley. On easy terms.

WABASH-AV., 25x187 to alley, east front, near Thirty-fifth-st.; on three years' time.

WABASH-AV., near Twenty-seventh-st., 50 feet front. Cheap, and on easy payments.

MICHIGAN-AV., corner of Thirty-fourth-st., east front.

CALUMET-AV., 62x130 to alley, near Thirty-third-st. Cheap, and on easy payments.

ARCHER-AV., corner of Hanover and Twenty-third-sts. A splendid business corner, on long time, or in exchange for other property.

ARCHER-AV., 50 feet front, between Twenty-second and Twenty-third-sts.

LINCOLN-AV., one block from Lincoln Park, 300 feet front; on 5 to 10 years' time, and but small cash payment down. Other property would be taken in exchange.

WEST MONROE-ST., near Paulina st., 50 feet front.

STATE-ST., between Thirty-second and Thirty-third-sts., east front. One-quarter cash; balance in 1, 2, and 3 years.

WABASH-AV., 50x173, between Forty-seventh and Forty-eighth-sts., east front; at a great bargain.

LEXINGTON-AV., between Fifty-fourth and Fifty-fifth-sts., 100x187; a beautiful grove near the Dummy Road.

A. LOEB & BROTHERS, 64 West Lake-st.

FOR SALE—NORTH SIDE PROPERTY—24X100 to alley, North Clark-st., between Michigan and Illinois-sts.; cheap.

100x100, corner North Clark-st. and North-av.

100x100, Superior-st., just east of St. Clair-st.

36x100, corner Illinois and St. Clair-sts.

100x100, corner North Dearborn and Superior-sts.

24 feet on Schiller-st., running from Astor-st. to Lake and shore.

100x150, corner Dearborn-st. and Chicago-av.

70x123, corner Chicago-av. and Rush-st.

80x100, corner Pine and Superior-sts.

20x100, North Dearborn-st.

100x130, corner of North Dearborn.

100x130, corner Dearborn and Chestnut.

25x120, Chicago-av., east of Dearborn.

25x100, Ontario-st., between Clark and Dearborn.

50 feet on Rush-st., near Ohio.

60x125, northeast corner Hammond and Menominee-sts.

124x125, North State-st. BASH & SHAPLEY, 43 South Canal-st., Room 4.

FOR SALE—VERY CHEAP, LOTS ON SAMPSON-st., near Reuben, just outside the fire limits; only $700 each; lot and house of 10 rooms, in good repair renting for $45 per month, on Arnold-st., No. 110, near Archer-av., only $2,500, one-third cash; lot near south, just outside present fire limits, only $1,100; cottage and lot, opposite, on Wentworth-av., only $1,400. J. REDIEAN, 110 Arnold-st., or W. MAREGA, corner Adams-st. and Fifth-av.

FOR SALE—BY D. COLE & SON, REAL ESTATE Agents, 153 West Madison-st.: Marble front No. 429 West Washington-st., lot 25x175, brick barn; gilt edge. Brick house and lot corner Sheldon and Washington-sts., 2-story, basement, and French roof, lot 25x 170. Other choice houses and lots east and west of Union Park. Marble front corner Sangamon and West Adams, brick house, all modern improvements, 25x 100 feet on Madison, near Halsted. 75x126 feet corner Jefferson and Washington. 80x80 feet corner Canal and Monroe. A 1 investment.

FOR SALE—THIRD-AV. 50 FEET, BETWEEN Harrison and Polk-sts., with Dearborn-st. front, very cheap. Desirable lots for business or investment on Clark, Madison, Lake, and South Water-sts., at low prices and on easy terms. J. D. HARVEY, Real Estate and Loans, 364 Wabash-av.

FOR SALE—CHEAP LOTS—LOTS ON BURling, Orchard and Halsted-sts., west of Lincoln Park, at $600 and $800 each—⅓ cash, balance in 1, 2 and 3 years, at 8 per cent.

Lots on Archer-av., near Reuben-st., at $700 and $800 each, on long time.

Lots on Arnold-st., near Thirty-first, cheap, and on time. WM. D. KERFOOT & CO., 89 East Washington-st.

FOR SALE—COTTAGE NO. 738 WABASH-AV. Good location for business; on leased ground for four years from May 1, 1872. Price, $5,000. Inquire at Room 1, 210 Michigan-av.

FOR SALE—COTTAGE AND TWO BARNS, with paid up lease to 1875, central; $230 cash down, balance monthly payments. J. S. WOLFE, 110 Blue Island-av.

FOR SALE—GOOD AND CHEAP LOTS ON South Side, on Arnold, Butterfield, Buddan, Garibaldi, Twenty-fourth, Twenty-seventh, Twenty-eighth, Twenty-ninth, Thirtieth, Thirty-fifth-sts., on Shurtleff and Wentworth-avs. Five years, 8 per cent. No advance in price, though such lots must soon double in value. The increased demand for building lots near where so many tens of millions must be paid for labor, will advance the price of such lots. The old prices and easy terms. ALBERT CRANE, 372 Wabash-av.

FOR SALE—SPLENDID LOTS NEAR LINcoln Park and school; five years' credit, without any cash payment to those who build. BALDWIN DAVIS, 51 South Halsted-st.

FOR SALE—GREAT EXCITEMENT IN LOTS on the new boulevard, Fullerton and Kimball-avs. Lots selling rapidly. The best bargains offered that can be found in the city. Terms very easy. Price only $300. G. B. GRIFFIN, 220 West Randolph-st.

FOR SALE—BY H. WHIPPLE, 75 CANAL-ST., Room 8: 50 feet on North Wells-st.; choice business lots, east front.

FOR SALE—SUITABLE FOR MANUFACTURing, a large two-story frame building, with engine, boiler, shafting, belting, &c., now working, and all in good condition. Long lease of ground. Apply at 733 State-st.

FOR SALE—THE ELEGANT RESIDENCE, 93 Calumet-av., near Twenty-second-st.; 2 stories and basement; large family room on first floor; all modern improvements. H. B. HORTON, 10 North Jefferson-st.

FOR SALE—HOUSE—THE GREATEST BARgain on the South Side. The best built two-story and basement new brick house, with fine stone trimmings, in Cottage Grove. Hot and cold water throughout. Bath-room, shower-bath, water closet, marble, mantels, and finished complete in the finest style. Price, $7,500. Apply to the owner, J. C. McCORD, 487 Wabash-av.

FOR SALE—HOUSE AND LOT, 52 WABPANseh-av. (Thirty-seventh-st.), near Ellis-av., and Park; two-story house, in fine order, 12 rooms, bath-room; lot, 38x125 feet. Price, $9,500. Easy terms. Immediate possession. This house being convenient to the railroad station and to Ellis Park, is very desirable and very cheap. J. ESAIAS WARREN, 418 Michigan-av., near Thirteenth-st.

FOR SALE—A NUMBER OF CHOICE LOTS IN the burnt district. Also some very desirable lots on the North Side. J. ESAIAS WARREN, 418 Michigan-av., opposite Standard Hall.

FOR SALE—BY SIDNEY L. UNDERWOOD, Real Estate and Loan Broker, 449 Wabash-av.: Splendid marble-front building, 449 Wabash-av., under rent of $350 per month.

FOR SALE—RUSH-ST., CORNER MICHIGAN and North Water-sts., 120x100 ft.; fine business property. C. C. THAYER & CO., 180 Michigan-av., corner of Jackson-st.

FOR SALE—INDIANA-AV., ON A CORNER, marble front house, and lot; house has all modern improvements; good brick barn on lot. C. C. THAYER & CO., 180 Michigan-av., corner of Jackson-st.

FOR SALE—A VALUABLE LEASE OF 75 FT. front, on one of the best business streets on West Side, together with buildings thereon; now bringing good rents. Address R 22, Tribune office.

FOR SALE—STABLE, SIXTEEN STALLS, 837 Prairie-av.

FOR SALE—SITE FOR HOTEL OR RESIdence block, 150 feet on Michigan-av., near Fourteenth-st., at a bargain. ABELL & HOTCHKISS, 63 Canal-st.

FOR SALE—A BARGAIN—25X103, ON SOUTH Clark-st., near Van Buren. BASH & SHAPLEY, 43 South Canal-st., Room 4.

FOR SALE—TWO LOTS AT A BARGAIN, IF taken immediately, southwest corner of Lincoln and Adams-sts. Apply at 866 and 869 Wabash-av. S. B. THOMSON.

FOR SALE—NEW COTTAGE AND LOT NEAR street cars, $2,000. West Washington-st., house and lot, $2,500. Cottages on monthly payments. Some fine residence lots just outside of fire limits, cheap and on easy terms. WHITNEY, 43 South Desplaines-st.

FOR SALE—$7,000, $2,500 CASH, BALANCE in three and four years, 11-room residence on Randolph and Ann-sts.; all modern improvements; lot 25x100. Possession at once. BOYD & COFFMAN, 137 West Washington-st.

FOR SALE—$2,000; $1,000 CASH, 5-ROOM COTtage, new, on Sheffield and Clybourn-avs.; lot 25x125; $20 monthly payment for balance. BOYD & COFFMAN, 137 West Washington-st.

FOR SALE—DECIDED BARGAIN—HOUSE, 10 rooms, and deep lot, near Maxwell-st. and Blue Island-av.; only $600 down. R. G. GOODWILLIE, 133 West Madison-st.

FOR SALE—$2,500; $1,000 CASH, 6-ROOM COTtage; lot, 25x125; on Fulton-st. and Western-av. Possession at once. A bargain. BOYD & COFFMAN, 137 West Washington-st.

FOR SALE—$3,500, $1,500 CASH, TWO-STORY brick residence, 8 rooms; lot, 25x125, on Buckst.; water, gas, etc. BOYD & COFFMAN, 137 West Washington-st.

FOR SALE—STATE-ST., BETWEEN JACKSON and Van Buren-sts., east front, 24x101 ft.; price $1,000 per foot. C. C. THAYER & CO., 180 Michigan-av., cor. of Jackson-st.

FOR SALE—$5,500—HOUSE OF 9 ROOMS, GAS water, sewer, paved street, No. 75 Twenty-sixth-st. $1,500 cash, $2,000 4 years; balance time. WM. GARNETT, 666 State-st.

FOR SALE—WALNUT AND LEAVITT-STS.—Neat frame cottage house of 7 rooms, and lot 82 feet front, southwest corner of Walnut and Leavitt-sts. SNYDER & LEE, No. 14 Nixon's Building, northeast corner of Monroe and LaSalle-sts.

FOR SALE—DOCK PROPERTY ON THE North Branch; choice. D. COLE & SON, Real Estate Agents, 153 West Madison-st.

FOR SALE—WEST VAN BUREN-ST., [illegible]

CITY REAL ESTATE.

FOR SALE—BY A. & L. S. PIERCE, 374 WAbash-av.:

Michigan-av.—Twenty-ninth-st., a nice frame house with large lot.

Michigan-av., near Twenty-third-st., a large brick house with all modern improvements.

Michigan-av. near Twenty-fourth-st., three-story and basement-brick house, cheap; will take other property in part payment.

Michigan-av. near Twenty-fifth-st., three-story and basement-marble front house with all modern improvements.

South Park-av., near Twenty-ninth-st., two-story and basement house in first-class order and all modern improvements, very cheap.

Indiana-av., near Thirtieth-st., good two-story frame house, will be sold on very easy terms.

Calumet-av. near Twenty-second-st., nice house with all conveniences and large lot.

Calumet-av., near Twenty-fourth-st., a good house and deep lot, east front, for sale cheap.

Langley-av., two-story and basement-brick house.

West Washington-st., near Wood, a splendid house with all modern improvements.

West Washington-st., near Lincoln, two-story and basement-brick house.

We have a large number of residences in all parts of the city. Full particulars can be ascertained at our office.

UNIMPROVED.

Sherman-st., near Harrison-st., lot 187x186 to alley; suitable for manufacturing.

Blackwell-st., near Eighteenth, 25x100.

Sangamon-st., near Monroe, 50x125.

Green-st., near Madison, 50x125.

Peoria-st., near Adams, 50x125.

Green-st., corner of Monroe, corner lot, 50x125.

Peoria-st., near Jackson, 25x125.

Lots on North LaSalle-st., near North-av.

Lots on Clark-st., south of North-av.

80 lots on Milwaukee-av., Hoyne, Robey, Leavitt, and Homer-sts., and Armitage-road, at a bargain.

Indiana-st., near State, 40x125.

FOR SALE—IMPROVED REAL ESTATE—

WEST RANDOLPH-ST.—Two blocks east of Union Park, two 2-story and basement houses, Mansard roof, having all modern improvements, on easy payments; possession can be had on May 1.

ARCHER-AV.—48x148 to an alley, two 3-story and basement brick stores.

ARCHER-AV.—25x125 to an alley, with 2-story frame house.

BLUE ISLAND-AV.—25x140, with two 2-story frame houses, store front; some other property would be taken in exchange.

CLINTON-ST.—Corner Wilson, 42x110, with 2-story brick house, stable, carriage sheds, etc. City real estate taken partly in exchange.

CARROLL-ST.—25x100, with 2-story frame dwelling of seven rooms, pantries, &c., being between Elizabeth and Ann-sts., $4,000.

HUMBOLDT-AV.—Corner of Chicago-av., 147x189, with good 2-story house of 10 rooms, $8,000, on five years time.

WEST LAKE-ST.—Near Clinton-st., two 2-story and basement brick houses.

WEST LAKE-ST.—30x125, with cottage.

WEST LAKE-ST.—Lot, with cottage, $3,500.

SOUTH PARK-AV.—24x115, with cottage of 6 rooms, $4,500.

THIRD-AV.—Near Harrison-st., 2 story dwelling, $7,000.

WARREN-AV.—Between Lincoln and Robey-sts., 2-story frame dwelling of 10 rooms, $6,500.

A. LOEB & BROTHER, 65 West Lake-st.

FOR SALE—SOME GOOD BARGAINS FOR A short time: choice residence lots just at limits on Milwaukee-av., and Armitage-av close to the new Powell House, accessible by cars or bus.

Also, fine residence lots on Milwaukee and Centre Park-av. at $150 each. Those are the cheapest lots in the market; small payment down and 5 years time.

Also, choice lots on Fullerton-av. at $250, and years' time. Those lots are close to the new railroad and will increase in value 50 per cent in 60 days.

Also, 14 of the best lots in Irving Park, very cheap and on long time.

Also, 10 acres joining the park, for sub-dividing, close to station, at $1,000 per acre.

Also, choice lots at Lake View, on School-st. and Dummy road, joining Sanders' nursery, $20 per foot. Those are the cheapest lots in Lake View.

Also, 100 by 100 feet on Desplaines just north of Lake-st. with improvements, this property will rent for $200 per month after May 1st.

Also, 2 lots on Park-av., near Union Park, at $50 per foot, one-quarter cash and 1, 2, and 3 years on balance.

Also, some fine lots in the town of Jefferson, at $200 each. LARKIN & CO., 110 West Madison-st.

FOR SALE—ON PEORIA-ST., BETWEEN TYLER and Harrison-sts., lot 25x125, east front, cheap.

On Van Buren-st., Wood-st., and South Western-av., lots 25x160, $80 per foot.

On Lake-st., between Wood and Lincoln-sts., lot 50x 127, south front, $125 per foot.

On Polk-st., between Desplaines and Halsted-sts., [illegible]

Halsted-st., corner of Maxwell-st., 50x180.

Jackson-st., corner of Throop-st., 52x125.

Lake-st., east of Halsted-st., 50x180.

J. H. KEELER, 202 Halsted-st., corner Harrison.

FOR SALE—ONLY $2,000 DOWN—SECURE THIS great bargain Monday. Fine residence, frame building, 11 rooms. Lot, 50x125, Walnut-st., near Paulina. The rents will pay balance purchase money. R. G. GOODWILLIE, 133 West Madison-st.

FOR SALE—BY SIDNEY L. UNDERWOOD, Real Estate and Loan Broker, 449 Wabash-av.:

BURNT DISTRICT.

48 feet on Michigan-av., near Madison-st., full depth.

26 feet on Michigan-av., near Van Buren-st., full depth.

40 feet on Wabash-av., near Monroe st., full depth.

Lots on North Dearborn-st., north of Division-st.

80 feet for lease on Wabash-av., near Monroe-st.

FOR SALE—OR EXCHANGE—BRICK HOUSE and lot, near Lincoln Park.

2 frame houses near Lincoln Park, for farm in part.

House and lot near Twenty-ninth-st.

House and lot near Halsted-st., on Blue Island-av., for farm in part.

125 feet on Sophia-st., near Lincoln Park.

10 or 20 acres near city limits.

To buy cheap or make an exchange on cash basis, apply to BALDWIN DAVIS, 51 South Halsted-st.

FOR SALE—100x180, WABASH-AV., NEAR Twenty-ninth-st., e. f. 25x160 Indiana-av., north of Thirty-fifth-st., e. f. Wanted to buy, a house to move. Parties building and wishing to avoid expense of architectural services, can get correct plans and details at half rates by calling on D. W. STORRS, No. 368 Wabash-av.

FOR SALE—COTTAGE OF 5 ROOMS, AND LOT 25x110, on May-st., near Harrison. Only $2,850. J. H. KEELER, 202 Halsted-st., corner of Harrison.

FOR SALE—ON STATE-ST., BETWEEN THIRty-sixth and Thirty-seventh-st. Lot 24x125 at $65 per foot. J. H. KEELER, 202 Halsted-st., corner of Harrison.

FOR SALE—CHEAP LOTS; SMALL PAYments down.

Harrison st., near Campbell-av.; $750.

Robey-st., near Rockwell; $400.

Coolidge-st., near Wood; $600.

Chicago-av., near Hoyne; 750.

Erie-st., near Lincoln; $900.

Butterfield-st., near Forty-seventh-st.; $650.

R. G. GOODWILLIE, 133 West Madison-st.

FOR SALE—ON MICHIGAN-AV., BETWEEN Thirty-first and Thirty-second-sts., lot 50x165, $200 per foot. Water and sewers into the lot. J. H. KEELER, 202 Halsted-st., corner of Harrison.

FOR SALE—54 FEET ON FRANKLIN-ST., NEAR Madison; $760 per foot for this week. M. A. LAWRENCE & CO., 56 West Madison-st.

FOR SALE—362 MAXWELL-ST., NICE COTtage, with lease, very cheap. M. A. LAWRENCE & CO., 56 West Madison-st.

FOR SALE—CHEAP—STORE AND DWELLING, with long lease, in the very best part of the North Side for business; now rents for $40 a month. Address T. WILLIAMS, 202 Paulina-st.

FOR SALE—MONTHLY PAYMENTS—WE have a new cottage and two-story house, with good lots, on South Side; convenient to street cars, and in good localities. We will sell on monthly payments, after a small cash payment. KESLER BROS., 43 West Washington-st.

FOR SALE—TWO-STORY AND BASEMENT house and lot, with 10 rooms, closets, bath, water closets, and barn. Inquire at the house 691 Fulton-st.

FOR SALE—THE NEW TWO-STORY AND basement-brick house, No. 11 Forest-av., containing 10 rooms, with all modern improvements. T. G. ILLSLEY, 674 State-st.

FOR SALE—PARK-AV., NO. 281—TWO-STORY and basement brick house, with all improvements and barn; price $6,500; Warren-av., No. 256, 2-story house and lot 50x125 feet; price $8,000. Apply to J. D. WEBER, 279 Park-av.

FOR SALE—A GOOD TWO-STORY HOUSE AND lot on Alexander-st. $2,500. F. A. BRAGG & CO., 46 East Harrison-st.

FOR SALE—CHOICE RESIDENCE PROPERTY, 68x150, on Lake-av., north of Egan; has fine lake view; will give a bargain and take good suburban property in part. R. G. GOODWILLIE, 133 West Madison-st.

FOR SALE—A LARGE NUMBER OF RESIdences on the different avenues, ranging from $10,000 to $35,000 in value. F. A. BRAGG & CO., 46 East Harrison-st.

FOR SALE—1259 STATE-ST., NEW STORE, 8-room residence above; will give a bargain. 30x 181 feet, with cottage, South Park-av., north of Twenty-ninth-st.; 200 per foot. M. A. LAWRENCE & CO., 56 West Madison-st.

FOR SALE—SOUTH SIDE RESIDENCE LOTS—on Burnside and Butterfield-st., between Thirty-eighth and Forty-first sts., at cheap prices and easy terms. Lots have all sidewalks in front; one block from State-st. horse cars. Butterfield-st., at $450, $500, $600, and $650 per lot. Burnside-st., at $700, $750, and $800 per lot. Some fine business lots on State-st., near city limits. Inquire Sunday afternoon at C. Bellfuss's saloon, corner State and Thirty-ninth-st., or during the week of F. ARNOLD & CO., Greenebaum's Bank, 16 North Canal-st.

FOR SALE—CHOICE RESIDENCE, MICHIgan-av., near Twenty-fourth-st., brick building, 14 rooms, furnace and all modern improvements, barn; lot 20x192; will give a bargain; want a cash offer. R. G. GOODWILLIE, 133 West Madison-st.

FOR SALE—$8,000—10 ROOM RESIDENCE, LOT 25x125, on Van Buren and Hoyne-sts.; $1,000 cash, balance in three and four years; house fronts south, and is in excellent condition; possession at once. BOYD & COFFMAN, 137 West Washington-st.

FOR SALE—$2,800—$1,100 CASH—EIGHT ROOM dwelling, new, lot 25x158 on Harrison-st. and Western-av.; possession at once; a bargain offered. BOYD & COFFMAN, 137 West Washington-st.

FOR SALE—$6,000—$3,000 CASH, BALANCE IN 5 years, 8 room residence on Madison and Hoyne-sts., lot 25x180, with good barn; possession 1st of May. BOYD & COFFMAN, 137 West Washington-st.

FOR SALE—MICHIGAN-AV., SOUTH OF Lake; $1,000.

Lincoln Park vicinity, lot corner Franklin; $1,500.

Lincoln Park vicinity, 25 x200, on Larrabee; $1,400.

Lincoln Park vicinity, on Sedgwick; $1,200.

Lincoln Park drive, north of Division; $800.

Ontario-st., near LaSalle; $900.

Willis-st., north of Division; cheap.

Adams-st., two houses and lots, near Aberdeen; cheap.

Monroe-st., near Leavitt, house and lot; $2,200.

EDMUND G. STILES, Office, 49 and 51 Central Union Block, Madison-st., near bridge.

FOR SALE—$600 DOWN, HOUSE AND 30-FOOT lot, Peoria-st., near Indiana; only $2,675; decided bargain. R. G. GOODWILLIE, 133 West Madison-st.

FOR SALE—1 COTTAGE AND LOT ON WESTern-av., near Van Buren-st. Apply to CAMPBELL BROS., 150 West Washington-st.

FOR SALE—TWO-STORY FRAME HOUSE fourteen rooms, with modern improvements, and barn, 30-foot lot, on Park-av., at the right price and terms. R. W. ROOT, owner, 247 Monroe-st.

FOR SALE—TWO GOOD COTTAGES ON LEASed ground, to be removed. Apply at 78 West Lake-st.

FOR SALE—TWO GOOD LOTS ON TAYLOR-street, between Wood and Lincoln, only $200 each. Two adjoining, on Seldon-st., $600 each. G. B. GRIFFIN, 220 West Randolph-st.

FOR SALE—A FINE BASEMENT COTTAGE and lot, on Green-st., near Van Buren, at a very low price. A nice home. G. B. GRIFFIN, 220 West Randolph-st.

FOR SALE—THREE COTTAGES AND LOTS, prices, $2,750, $2,500 and $2,500; terms favorable. Apply to the owner, 758 Wabash-av., between 10 a. m. and 1 p. m.

FOR SALE OR EXCHANGE—FOR A SMALL residence or vacant property inside old city limits, a desirable brick residence on Adams-st. near Jefferson Park. Address C 48, Tribune office.

FOR SALE—CHOICE RESIDENCE ON PARK-av., 9 rooms, water and gas; 30 feet lot; only $6,000 if taken at once. Good residence lot. R. G. GOODWILLIE, 133 West Madison-st.

FOR SALE—BY E. E. OTIS & CO., REAL ESTATE, Loan, and Collection Agents, No. 53 Twelfth-st., between Wabash-av. and State-st., dealers in city and suburban property, Western and Southern lands; collections made throughout the Western and Southern States:

Cottage and lot on Laurel-st., between Lyman and Thirty-first-sts., price $600.

Lands in Iowa, Kansas, and Missouri, to exchange for city property.

Wanted, 50 cheap cottages and lots for our customers.

Wanted, business property for Eastern correspondents. E. E. OTIS & CO.

FOR SALE—INDIANA-AV., SOUTH OF TWENty-first-st., east front, a first-class house, having all modern improvements. Lot 25x160 feet. Good barn on lot. C. C. THAYER & CO., 180 Michigan-av., corner of Jackson-st.

CITY REAL ESTATE.

FOR SALE—OR EXCHANGE—HOUSE AND lot, with store under the same. Lot 24x100. House and lot 50x120, on Peoria-st., between Jackson and Van Buren-sts.

House and lease of lot, on Judd st., near Desplaines.

3 brick houses on Langley-av.; 2-story and basement; 10 rooms.

House and lease of lot, on Peoria-st., near Jackson.

Brick basement cottage on Hoyne, near Adams-st.

Marble front house; all modern improvements.

Marble front on Ashland-av. Would take a good hotel part pay.

Brick house on Hubbar-st. Will take a farm as pay.

51x125, on Bushnell-st., near Twenty-fourth st. Also lots on Vernon Park, for house.

Lot 40x130, at Austin. Will take city property.

36 lots at Englewood, with house. Wants farm.

House and lot at Lake Forest. Wants lot on North Side.

House and lot on Hamilton-av., near Adams-st.

2 houses and lots on Madison-st. Some of this leased ground.

4 houses and lots on Van Buren-st. Two on leased ground.

7 houses on Jackson-st. Several on Adams and Monroe-sts.

9 lots in Morton's Subdivision; 12 lots on Monroe-st.

24 lots at Maywood, in Desplaines Subdivision.

100x150 on Jackson-st., just west of Buddan-st.

7 lots on Jackson-st., west of Western-av.

A large number of lots in the burnt district, both on the North and South Sides.

A large number of lots in the suburbs and around the Parks. Also, vacant lots on most any street in the city.

Several fine farms to trade for city property.

Many pieces of the above property can be exchanged for other property.

A. P. DOWNS & CO., 82 West Madison-st.

FOR SALE—BY ABELL & HOTCHKISS—WAbash-av., new marble-front, first-class, $12,000.

Calumet-av., marble-front; $13,500.

West Adams-st., elegant residence, near Morgan-st.; $22,000.

Twenty-sixth-st., brick residence; $7,500.

Park-av., octagon marble-front, first-class, $14,000.

Prairie-av., house and lot, all modern improvements; $5,000.

Tyler-st., cottage and lot, $2,000.

Wells-st., 40 feet, near Monroe.

Market-st., 45 feet, near Adams.

Warren-av., two-story and basement brick; $6,000.

ABELL & HOTCHKISS, 63 Canal-st.

FOR SALE—BY KERR, DAVISON & WELCH, Real Estate and Loan Brokers, Room 1 Welch's Building, No. 63 and 65 South Canal-st.:

79x120 Wells-st., near Madison.

26x80 corner Calhoun-place and Wells-st.

44x80 Wells-st., between Washington and Randolph.

57x80 Wells-st., between Washington and Randolph.

40x152 Randolph, near Union.

2 houses and 50 feet Park-av., cheap.

47x150 Canal-st., with building.

60x110 corner State and Twenty-fifth-sts. Cheap.

129x175 Indiana-av., near Thirtieth-st.

50x175 Michigan-av., near Thirtieth-st.

183x150 Prairie-av., fronting park.

42x125 West Madison-st., near Paulina.

Houses and lots both in South and West Divisions from cottages to marble fronts.

Any one having cheap property in burnt district can find a purchaser by calling on us.

FOR SALE—CHEAP, EASY TERMS—LOT ON Price-place, near Halsted-st., on $1,800, ⅓ cash. Lot on Davies-st., near Lake, $1,500, easy terms. R. G. GOODWILLIE, 133 Madison-st.

FOR SALE—ON WEST MADISON-ST., SEVEral lots at a bargain, corner of Ann-st.

One elegant brick residence on Adams, near Morgan-st. One elegant brick residence on Centre-av., near Monroe-st. Several business pieces of property on Madison-st. MILLER & RIGDON, 200 West Madison-st.

FOR SALE—LOT ON FRANKLIN, CORNER OF alley, near Madison-st., a bargain. 56 West Madison-st., M. A. LAWRENCE & CO.

FOR SALE—ADJUSTED CLAIMS IN THE FOLlowing Insurance Companies:

Germania, Chicago, $3,000.

Equitable, Chicago, $7,500.

Lamar, Chicago, $2,000.

Fireman's, Chicago, $6,200.

Lumberman's, Chicago, $600.

Mutual Security, Chicago, $3,000.

Garden City, Chicago, $1,600.

Home, Chicago, $1,000.

Hibernia, Cleveland, $2,000.

Fulton, New York, $2,000.

Apply at 341 State-st., PRUSSING'S VINEGAR WORKS.

FOR SALE—LOTS, $800 TO $1,100, ON THROOP-st., Centre-av., and Allport-st., near Twenty-second and Evans, on easy terms. AYRES & EOFF, 541 Wabash-av.

FOR SALE—SHURTLEFF-AV., NEAR TWENty-ninth-st., neat cottage, 6 rooms and fine lot handsomely improved; only $3,000. Easy terms. R. G. GOODWILLIE, 133 West Madison-st.

FOR SALE—THE BEST CORNER IN THE CITY, 68x105 to alley, northwest corner State and Madison-sts. AYRES & EOFF, Agents, 541 Wabash-av.

FOR SALE—HOUSE AND FIVE YEARS' LEASE of lot northeast corner Halsted and Monroe sts., cheap. C. J. CORSE & CO., No. 9 South Canal-st., Room 6.

FOR SALE—COTTAGE AND LOT ON PAVED street, cheap, by PLEASANT AMICK & CO., No. 9 South Canal-st., Room 6.

FOR SALE—CHEAP—PARK-AV., SOUTHWEST corner Hoyne, 120x124 feet, and cor. Milwaukee-av. and Union-st., 40x250, improved. Terms to suit. Title perfect. Apply to JOHN C. RICHBERG, 5 Lind Block, corner Randolph and Market-sts.

FOR SALE—7 HOUSES, COMMENCING AT 61, ending at 73 Twenty-fourth-st., basement, 2-story, Mansard roof, 12 rooms, with furnace all complete. Call for information on E. B. LINCOLN, 927 Wabash-av.

FOR SALE—ONLY $1,100, SLAUGHTERED FOR cash Monday, two frame buildings, three years' ground lease, Blue Island-av.; possession May 1. R. G. GOODWILLIE, 133 West Madison-st.

FOR SALE—RARE CHANCE—A HOUSE 16x32 feet and bar fixtures, for $350, and ground rent free till 1st of May. Must be sold Monday. Inquire at 172 North Clark-st.

FOR SALE—NEAR WASHINGTON-ST., ON May, two story and brick basement house, $6,000; only $1,000 cash. Fine residences on Adams, Walnut and Washington-sts., and Warren-av. Cottage and lot, $2,000. CLAFLIN BROS., 204 West Madison-st.

FOR SALE—HOUSE OF TEN ROOMS NEAR street cars, $2,600; $300 cash. CLAFLIN BROS., 204 West Madison-st.

FOR SALE—ON 5 YEARS CREDIT—A FEW splendid lots near Lincoln Park. Cash advanced to build with. BALDWIN DAVIS, 51 South Halsted-st.

FOR SALE—HALF ACRE LOTS $300, $25 CASH, balance in 5 years. Will exchange for Lot on West Side. C. W. DEAN, 51 South Halsted.

FOR SALE—WABASH-AV.—ONE LOT NEAR Thirtieth-st., at a sacrifice, this week. ABELL & HOTCHKISS, 63 Canal-st.

FOR SALE—EITHER 60 OR 120 FEET FRONT, on the south side of Fulton-st., between Union and Halsted-sts., or 60 feet front on the south side of West Lake-st., between Union and Halsted-sts.—No. 179. J. G. HAMILTON, 51 South Canal-st.

FOR SALE—CHEAP—A NEW HOUSE ON 10 years' lease, near Union Park; also cottage on 10 years' lease. L. H. WHITNEY, 43 South Desplaines.

FOR SALE—MANUFACTURING SITE, 175X127, with large building fronting Union, Mitchell, and Bunker-sts., and near railroad. ABELL & HOTCHKISS, 63 Canal-st.

FOR SALE—CHEAP LOTS—ON SECOND-ST., near Oakley, 30x125; terms to suit. ABELL & HOTCHKISS, 63 Canal-st.

FOR SALE—BUSINESS CORNER LOT, WITH three buildings renting for $1,200 per annum, corner near Harrison and Morgan-sts., great bargains and easy terms. R. G. GOODWILLIE, 133 West Madison-st.

FOR SALE—BY SIDNEY L. UNDERWOOD, Real Estate and Loan Broker, 449 Wabash-av.: The property known as "The Chicago Ale and Malt Co's Brewery," the southeast block of this city; 320 feet lake front, and 322 feet beside Ill. Cent. and Mich. Cent. R. R. tracks. Large brick building, 125x75; barns, sheds, coopers' shop, etc. Machinery in. Or would exchange for North Side property north of Chicago-av. and east of Clark-st.

FOR SALE—A NEW HOUSE, COMPLETE with all modern improvements, built by the present owner, who is obliged to sell; location, best in the city; price, $17,000. J. C. McCORD & CO., 487 Wabash-av.

FOR SALE—LOTS IN HENRY WISNER'S Milwaukee av. subdivision, corner Milwaukee and Diversey-avs., close to Logan Park and Humboldt boulevard; ground very high; streets all graded; only $250 per lot, and upwards, according to location on plat. Fine improvements being made on this property. Small payments, and time to suit. No cash payments required of buyers who will improve immediately. Call and take a free ride to see the lots. WISNER & BRO., 132 West Madison-st.

FOR SALE—ON SMALL MONTHLY PAYments, handsome cottage, and two lots, 469 and 471 Second-st., between Lincoln and Robey-sts., West Side; fine neighborhood. Park on adjoining block. S. T. KING, over State Savings Bank, Madison-st.

FOR SALE—WABASH-AV., NEAR TWENTY-fourth st., new building, 10 rooms, modern improvements, 6 years' cheap ground lease; only $2,500. Easy terms. R. G. GOODWILLIE, 133 West Madison-st.

FOR SALE—244x170 FEET ON CANAL-ST., EAST front, near Harrison-st., altogether or in lots, on very easy terms. House and lot on Van Buren-st., near Wood-st., 13 rooms and closets, only $1,200 cash, balance long time; this is worth investigation. Lot 37½x 150 on Wabash-av., near Thirty-fifth-st., $112½ per foot. Lot on Dearborn-st., corner of Superior-st., 100 feet, at a bargain. 40 feet on Ohio-st., between Dearborn and State-st., $175. House and lot (Brick) on Fourth-av., near Polk, $4,500. A few cheap lots on Division-st., near Ladin, $450 cash. House and lot on Prairie-av., near Thirtieth-st., modern improvements, $5,500. 100,000 acres of choice Iowa land on easy terms. PHILLIPS & BUFFINTON, Real Estate and Loan Brokers, 95 West Madison-st.

FOR SALE—MICHIGAN-AV.—72 FEET, EAST front, between Thirtieth and Thirty-first sts. 75 feet, east front, between Twenty-eighth and Twenty-ninth-sts. J. D. HARVEY, 364 Wabash-av.

FOR SALE—WABASH-AV.—FIRST-CLASS MARble front house, east front, near Eighteenth-st. 40 feet, with improvements, under good rental, near Peck-court.

50 feet, with substantial improvements, near Peck-court.

40 feet, east front, near Congress-st.

50 feet, east front, north of Van Buren-st.

72 feet north of Madison-st., east front.

J. D. HARVEY, 364 Wabash-av.

FOR SALE—LOT 24x140, TWO-STORY FRAME house with store room on Blue Island-av.

Lot 25x112, two-story frame house on Dikson-st., near Division-st.

Lot 48x100, double brick house with stores, on West Lake-st., near Canal-st.

Lot 48x108, a large cottage on Bowen st near Milwaukee-av.

Lot 25x95, two-story frame house and store room, Meagher-st. near Union-st.

Lot 25x127, two-story frame house and store room, Cornell-st. near Milwaukee-av.

Cottages on leased ground, cheap.

Several fine houses and lots near Union Park, and farms in Illinois and Iowa at bargains. A. KOVATS & CO., real estate agents, Room 4, Masonic Building, corner of Halsted and Randolph-sts.

FOR SALE—BY H. C. MOREY, 116 WEST MADIson-st.—20 or 40 by 80 corner Franklin-st. and Calhoun-place, 5 years' time.

40 by 80 corner Madison and Franklin-sts.

40 or 60 by 73 corner Wells-st. and Arcade-court, on long time.

40 by 100 Monroe-st., near Clinton.

40 by 100 corner Monroe and Clinton-sts.

48 by 178 South Peoria-st., 2-story frame, modern improvements, brick cellar, $7,000, possession given.

125 by 75 corner Van Buren and Wood-sts.

First-class residence on Adams-st., near Aberdeen.

25 by 180, $9,000.

House and lot, 25 by 180, on Madison-st., near Hoyne.

75 feet on Madison-st., near Paulina, with improvements, $14,000.

Lots on Southwestern-av., near Harrison, outside fire limits, $1,000.

20 lots on Chicago-av. and First-st., near Hoyne, $300 and $600.

A large list of residence and manufacturing property in the West Division.

FOR SALE—NO. 457 WEST WASHINGTON-ST., two-story and basement stone-front dwelling; Park-av., near Leavitt-st., two-story and basement stone-front dwelling. Would take house and lot worth about $5,000 in part payment. E. L. CANFIELD, 24 South Clinton-st.

FOR SALE—BY SIDNEY L. UNDERWOOD, Real Estate and Loan Broker, 449 Wabash-av.:

50 feet on Fourth-av., with houses, Nos. 145 and 147.

25 feet on Wabash-av., near Forty-third st.

25 feet on Indiana-av., near Thirty-fourth-st.

25 feet on Cologne-st., near Main, Bridgeport.

75 feet on West Lake-st., near Western-av.

Choice lots in Hyde Park.

Choice lots in Kenwood.

Choice lots in Riverside.

Lots in Brighton.

Lots in Ravenswood.

FOR SALE—CHOICE CITY LOTS, OUTSIDE the fire limits Price $20 per foot front. Long time and easy payments to parties that will improve. 202 West Madison-st., Room 5. A. PEARSON.

FOR SALE—A DESIRABLE RESIDENCE WITH thirty feet frontage, on Park av., at a bargain. Apply at 150 West Washington-st. CAMPBELL & BROS.

CITY REAL ESTATE.

FOR SALE—MONROE-ST., EAST OF DEARborn, 40x180 feet.

Michigan-av., north of South Water-st., 52x110 feet.

Randolph-st., east of LaSalle, 40x80 feet.

Fifth-av., northeast corner of Madison-st., 80x81 feet.

Fifth-av., south of Washington-st., 20x80 feet.

Fifth-av., south of Lake-st., 23 1-3x71 feet.

South Water-st., east of Michigan-av., 20x120 feet.

River-st., near Bridge, 48x71 feet.

LaSalle-st., south of Washington-st., 24x121 feet, to Exchange Place.

Third-av., south of Van Buren-st., 50x100 feet.

Dearborn-st., northwest corner Chicago-av., 100x150 feet.

Dearborn-st., southwest corner North-av., 150x180 feet.

Dearborn-st., southeast corner Schiller, 50x155 feet.

North Clark-st., southeast corner North-av., 100x150 feet.

North Clark-st., near Bridge, 60x80 feet.

Fullerton-av., southeast corner of Larrabee-st. 100x 145 feet.

Division-st., southwest corner of Larrabee-st., 75x110 feet.

Webster-av., southeast corner of Lincoln-place, 196x 112 feet.

Randolph-st., southeast corner of Morgan, 125x180 feet.

Besides a large list of other improved and unimproved city and suburban property, farms and lands.

JULIUS CRONE & FRENCH, 122 West Randolph-st., corner Desplaines.

FOR SALE—CITY PROPERTY.

IMPROVED.

Michigan-av., south of Twenty-sixth-st., $28,000.

Michigan-av., south of Twenty-fifth-st., $16,000.

Calumet-av., south of limits, $20,000.

University-place, $13,000.

Cottage Grove-av., south of Douglas-place, $13,000.

Langley-av., $5,000.

UNIMPROVED.

Wabash-av., north of Thirty-fifth-st., $125 per foot.

Groveland Park, 50 feet, $200 per foot.

Jackson-st., 25 feet, $400 per foot.

Quincy-st., 25 feet, $300 per foot.

HYDE PARK—IMPROVED.

Hyde Park-av., $12,000.

Hyde Park-av., $5,000.

Hyde Park-av., $20,000.

Hyde Park-av., $8,500.

Jefferson-st., $12,000.

Jefferson-st., $4,000.

Frederick-place, $4,000.

Frederick-place, $5,000.

Unimproved almost anywhere in the Town of Hyde Park or city. GEO. W. WAITE & CO, 50 Harrison-st.

FOR SALE—ELEGANT RESIDENCE, WITH 50 feet lot on Lake-av. F. A. BRAGG & CO., 46 East Harrison-st.

FOR SALE—FIFTY FEET ON CLARK-ST., near Van Buren, west front, at $800 per foot. For sale by JACOB WEIL, 188 Michigan-av.

FOR SALE—CHEAP—FIFTY FEET ON SHERman-st., near Harrison-st., at $150 per foot. F. A. BRAGG & CO., 46 East Harrison-st.

FOR SALE—BY BOYD & WISNER, 418 WAbash-av., Lake Shore Drive, south of Lincoln Park, $55 per foot.

Wabash-av., northwest corner Thirty-ninth-st., 360 feet, extending to State-st., 109 lots, either front, $90 per foot.

State-st., near Polk, 25 feet, with improvements, $12,000.

SUBURBAN REAL ESTATE.

FOR SALE—OR TO RENT—AT HINSDALE. Houses, lots, and farms, on monthly payments. Lots on five years' time, and money furnished to build with. The highest land, and the cheapest, and the best accommodation of trains of any suburb of Chicago. Inquire at 860 State-st., from 9 to 11, of O. J. STOUGH.

FOR SALE—A CASH BARGAIN. TEN ACRES subdivided, south of the South Park, for $2,500 cash. Adjoining has sold at auction for $750 per acre. ABELL & HOTCHKISS, 63 Canal-st.

FOR SALE—5 OR 10 ACRES, SUB-DIVIDED, south of city; will take less than its value for garden purposes; make an offer, as it must be sold; title perfect. A. F. HOLMES, 109 West Washington-st.

FOR SALE—FARM OF 200 ACRES, NEAR Harvard Junction, only 50 miles from city; at a sacrifice, must be sold at once; title perfect. A. F. HOLMES, 109 West Washington-st.

FOR SALE—CHOICE SUBURBAN LOTS FOR cash, or would exchange a portion for interest in some paying business. Address A, Room No. 4, 39 West Randolph-st.

FOR SALE—CHOICE LOTS AT ONLY $200—20 minutes' ride from centre of business, fare 7 cents. Perfect title and abstract furnished with each lot. Easy terms, at the rate of $2 per week. Go with me free to see these lots. A. G. STOREY, 44 Green-st.

FOR SALE—NORMAL SCHOOL—NO BUILDing restrictions, choice timbered lots close to station and school at Englewood, 20 minutes ride from Van Buren-st., 8 trains daily; 2 trains; monthly payments. D. W. STORRS, No. 368 Wabash-av.

FOR SALE—FURNISHED HOUSE IN RAVENSwood, location can't be beat, 1 to 5 years the ground will be worth $15,000. Station and same within 15 minutes' ride of the city, 14 trains daily, fare 7 cents. Ravenswood has the best school in Cook County. WM. A. TRAVIS, 669 Wabash-av.

FOR SALE—LOTS AT PARK SIDE ON LONG time. Inducements to parties making improvements. CHACE & ABELL.

FOR SALE—OAK-AV., FACING ELLIS PARK, 75x125 feet; fine residence property. C. C. THAYER & CO., 180 Michigan-av.

FOR SALE—CHEAP—SUBURBAN LOTS IN THE town of Hyde Park, on Eighty-third-st., and close by the new Watch Factory, $25 down, and balance by monthly payments. THOMAS & PETERSON, 666 Wabash-av.

COUNTRY REAL ESTATE.

FOR SALE—ACRE PROPERTY IN HYDE Park.

Fine lot near Ellis Park.

Lots on Adams-st. and Fifth-av.

Lots in Hyde Park.

200 lots on Wallace and Dashiel-sts., near Wabansch-av.

House and lot on Prairie-av.

Brick house in Cottage Grove.

Houses in Hyde Park.

Marble front on West Washington-st.

Houses on Warren-av.

Houses on West Monroe-st.

We have several inquiries for improved property ranging in value from $5,000 to $10,000; also for a marble front on the South Side, worth from $15,000 to $18,000. CHACE & ABELL, 326 Wabash-av.

FOR SALE OR EXCHANGE—A FINE IOWA farm; 120 acres; small frame house; large frame barn; orchard, timber and stream of water on the place. GEO. H. HESS, Southeast corner LaSalle and Monroe.

FOR SALE—OR EXCHANGE—1,000 ACRES OF choice prairie land, in Sac and Ida Counties, Iowa. These lands are located on the line of the Maple Valley Railway, and within half a mile of Depot. Will sell on four years' credit, at a low figure, or exchange for Chicago property. PHIL. F. SCANLAN, No. 300 West Madison-st.

FOR SALE—OR EXCHANGE FOR CITY PROPerty—A good improved farm, three minutes' walk of Railway Station, near El Paso, Woodford County, Ill. Call, or address H. 329 West Lake-st.

FOR SALE—OR TRADE—FOR PERSONAL property of most any kind, 17 lots in Jefferson; two blocks from Depot, and seven miles from Court House. Apply at No. 209 West Madison-st.

FOR SALE—BY SIDNEY L. UNDERWOOD, Real Estate and Loan Broker, 449 Wabash-av.: Fruit and dairy farm, 181 acres, three miles northeast of Joliet; complete in all respects, or would exchange for good residence city property.

FRUIT FARM FOR SALE, NEAR ST. JOSEPH, Michigan, half mile from a railroad station. Call at 413 State-st., Room 5.

FOR SALE—EGANDALE—WE HAVE THE finest part of Egandale for sale, about 400 feet front by full depth to 20 foot alley, full of olive-leaf poplars and maple trees, fronting Egandale and Greenwood-avs., which property we offer for a few days at a great bargain. ADOLPH LOEB & BROTHERS, 64 West Lake-st., up stairs.

FOR SALE—ONE OF THE BEST PAYING fruit farms in Michigan, 1 mile from Muskegon; sells $2,000 worth of strawberries alone; have two farms and can't attend both. Address F. FARMING, Muskegon, Mich.

FOR SALE—OR TRADE—COUNTRY REAL EState—I have a beautiful farm of 87 acres, all under cultivation—no better in the State—located in Douglass County, Ill., close to I. C. R. R., for sale cheap or exchange for city or suburban property. Call after 5 p. m., or address OWNER, 126 Warren-av.

FOR SALE—OUT WEST—A FIRST-CLASS, 2-story store and general stock of merchandise; a No. 1 location; railroad certain; terms easy. Apply to or address Messrs. BOWEN, HUNT & WINSLOW.

FOR SALE—A FINE FARM OF 170 ACRES, two miles from the city of Aurora, 38 miles from Chicago. Will be sold cheap and on favorable terms. Address Dr. T. GANISIUS, Aurora, Ill.

FOR SALE—OR EXCHANGE—A NUMBER one farm, with buildings, orchards, &c.; 400 acres. Will exchange for property here and pay cash difference. BASH & SHAPLEY, 43 South Canal, Room 4.

FOR SALE—OR RENT—AT A BARGAIN, A large three-story and basement stone building, suitable for heavy manufacturing, with foundry adjoining, in Dixon, Ill. Apply to J. C. AYRES, Dixon, Ill.

REAL ESTATE WANTED.

WANTED—BY SIDNEY L. UNDERWOOD, Real Estate and Loan Broker, 449 Wabash-av., a well-built brick house, between Sixteenth and Thirtieth-sts., east of State, worth about $10,000; also, two well-built cottages, worth about $3,000 each; one in the vicinity of Burnside-st., or Wentworth-av., and one in the vicinity of Union Park.

WANTED—TO BUY, FOR CASH—LOTS IN in the burnt district, between Van Buren and Randolph-sts.; also, lots or acre property south of Twenty-sixth-st., east of Wabash-av. FRANK J. WILSON, Twenty-second-st. Bank.

WANTED—TO BUY—THE FURNITURE AND lease of a good hotel located in a town in Illinois having two or more railroads centering in it. Address W. O. CLARK, Geneseo, Henry County, Ill.

WANTED—HOUSE ON WEST SIDE, TO BE removed; will pay cash for good house in neighborhood of Union Park. Address J R S M, 24 Madison-st.

WANTED—A HOUSE AND LOT ON THIRD OR Fourth-av., between Polk and Twelfth-st. Will pay all cash. GEORGE & HILL, 389 State-st.

WANTED—TWO-STORY AND BASEMENT brick house on one of the avenues, south of Sixteenth-st., and north of Twenty-eighth. Value from $10,000 to $15,000. HENRY WALLER, Jr., 166 East Adams-st.

WANTED—A FRAME HOUSE OF 6 OR 8 ROOMS with modern improvements on leased ground, east of State and north of Thirtieth-st., or in vicinity of Union Park, and worth about $3,000. Address X 80, Tribune office.

FINANCIAL.

LOANS NEGOTIATED, MONEY INVESTED, real estate and commercial paper bought. D. J. LAKE, 24 South Clinton-st.

LOANS ON REAL ESTATE IN CHICAGO AND vicinity, from one to five years, in large and small sums (not less than $1,000), made by BAIRD & BRADLEY, 364 Wabash-av.

LOANS NEGOTIATED ON HOUSES AND other good securities. R. F. AIMES, 366 Wabash-av.

MONEY TO LOAN ON REAL ESTATE AND secured paper. M. C. BALDWIN & CO., 690 Wabash-av.

MONEY TO LOAN ON HOUSEHOLD FURNIture, watches, diamonds and warehouse receipts. NOBLE C. SMITH, 206 West Madison-st.

MONEY TO LOAN ON FARMS IN ILLINOIS within about 100 miles of Chicago. GEO. W. NEWCOMB, 771 West Madison-st. Office hours in the forenoon.

MONEY TO LOAN ON CHICAGO REAL EState by WRIGHT & TYRRELL, 12 West Washington st.

MONEY LOANED ON DIAMONDS, WATCHES, pianos, and valuable personal property. Notes bought. No. 27 West Madison-st., Rooms 2 and 3, formerly 133 Dearborn-st. TUNNICLIFF.

MONEY TO LOAN ON CHICAGO REAL EState, in sums to suit, from $500 upwards; mortgages purchased. C. J. HAMBLETON, 105 West Washington-st.

TO LOAN—ON FURNITURE, HOUSES ON leased lots and purchase-money mortgages discounted. Address L, Tribune branch office, 469 Wabash-av.

TO LOAN—MONEY TO LOAN ON CHICAGO property and good collaterals. G. S. HUBBARD, JR., 79 South Canal-st.

WANTED—TO BORROW $500 FOR SIX OR eight months. Will give as security second mortgage on property worth $4,500; first mortgage $1,500, due in 3½ years. Address E 17, Tribune office.

$2,500 IN HAND TO LOAN. APPLY TO WM. D. KERFOOT & CO., 89 East Washington-st.

$4,000 TO LOAN ON CHICAGO REAL ESTATE. AYRES & EOFF, 541 Wabash-av.

$5,000 $10,000 OR $20,000 TO LOAN ON REAL estate; money in the bank; interest 10 per cent. MILLER & RIGDON, 200 West Madison-st.

BUILDING MATTERS.

gress of the Work of Restoration During the Past Week.

h Hindrance Encountered by Reason of the Intensely Cold Weather.

Hooley to Build a Finer Opera House Than the Old One.

ew Hotel to Be Put Up on Madison Street.

Architects Busily Preparing for Spring Operations.

egards the rebuilding of the city, there has een little change in the situation for the last weeks. The weather has been most of the excessively cold, and work in the burnt ct, with a few exceptions, has been discontinued. Not much, that is absolutely new, has developed in the offices of the architects, and ing that has assumed definite shape. Some important building projects have been conceived, will, doubtless in time, be carried out, but e not at present at liberty to mention them. etails in regard to the hotels actually to be the coming season, published last week, ll and complete. We hear that another lass hotel is talked of on the South Side, but hing respecting it is uncertain. Chicago ready arranged for all the hotels that we ly to need for the next ten years, and would be an unnecessary surfeit. A small on the far South Side is talked of, and, if uch a place of amusement might make for a few months. The success of the y of Music, during its brief career, has perilous example to small capitalists. rplus of small theatres would nature of a public calamity, as likely to the erection of finer temples of the , which we shall have in abundance in a ears, if things are properly managed. A description of McVicker's theatre has already published. An account of Mr. 's intentions will be found below. Both will be ready for the early fall business.

OPERA HOUSE, HALL, AND MUSEUM.

r. Crosby shows no intention of rebuild splendid Opera House, that task of sup a suitable place for musical entertain of the better class will devolve upon others. tter has already been spoken of in a gen y. It is proposed to erect, either in the block or at points not remote from one r, an Opera House, a first-class public hall, museum. To have them under the same would, undoubtedly, be preferable. The s for including the three things under the management are obvious. The project is ight be called magnificent, and would oo great for individual means. been suggested that a joint stock company furnish the capital, and to remove certain lties which have been found hitherto to in the way of similar projects thus man it is proposed that the stockholders shall be , as regards admission privileges, upon ly the same basis as outside patrons of the We think the project a feasible one, and to learn that it is to be presented to East apitalists, with good chances of its ultimate

HOOLEY'S OPERA HOUSE.

readers will learn with pleasure that Mr. y has at last definitely settled upon the of his new theatre, and that the ground broken for the foundations in a few The old Opera House property com a front twenty feet wide by eighty feet on Clark street, the ground covered by the rium and stage, and that occupied by the job and news room. This Mr. Hooley exchanged with Mr. Bryan for ground on dolph street, west of the Sherman House. consists of a strip twenty feet wide, ty feet deep, to be used for an entrance rom Randolph street. The ground to ed by the stage and auditorium is 70 by 110 feet deep, having the Randolph lley upon one side, the Clark street alley her, and an open passage next to the n House upon the third. The arrange for ventilation can, therefore, easily be perfect. The stage is to be at the north ext the Sherman House, and will have a of 50 feet, ample for all purposes. The au m will have one more tier of seats than Opera House, and a capacity to seat com ly 1,800. For interior finish and decora comfort, and acoustic properties, the Opera House of Mr. Hooley will far surpass one, although that was one of the most places of amusement in the city. A Ger rchitect familiar with the construction of es in the Old World, is now engaged in per the details of the plan, which will in the respond with the description that we given. Hamlin will erect a block of busi houses on the site of the old Opera House.

T. B. WADSKIER.

T. B. Wadskier, architect, 300 State street, we obtained the details which we give here

H. Keeler has nearly completed his large building at the corner of Harrison and streets. The dimensions are 70x125. The story will be used for stores, and the sec ory, in front, for offices. The building con large hall, 60x90, light and airy, intended eral amusement purposes. It will be ready cupancy by the first of April. This build the distinction of being the largest wood ructure within the fire-limits, and the last of that will be erected so near the heart of

State street, north of Harrison, Peter M. al is putting up a four-story building, 25x90, front will be of red sandstone, with orna of Cleveland stone. The first and second s are already up. The front of the first is of iron, with French plate-glass windows. building is to be used for artists' materials, will be internally finished so as to be one of andsomest in the city. The frescoing will be most tasteful design and elegance of finish. alini will occupy the store about the first

32x70 feet is being put up by Kimball, & Jones, on Jackson street, between State and Wabash avenue. It will be four stories ight, the front of Philadelphia pressed with trimmings of Cleveland sandstone, ornice of galvanized iron. The workmen last week putting on the second story joists. Parmly, of New Orleans, is about erecting ate street, near Van Buren, a four-story g of Milwaukee pressed brick, the orna s of the front to be of red sandstone. The the building on the ground is 25x95 feet. ndations are being laid.

n Smith & Brother are putting up a four and basement building on State street, near Buren, the entire front to be of red sand The size upon the ground is 45x95 feet. store front is to be of iron and plate glass, he rear windows will be protected by iron ers. The basement is large and high, and e in a single room without division. The acts for the stone and iron work are about let, and work will be commenced in two or weeks.

rtin Andrews is to erect a four-story and basement office building on the corner of lle street and Arcade court, the size on the d being 33x66. The basement is to be of stone, the rest of the front entirely of land sandstone. Bids for the work will be ved this week, and work will be commenced ut two weeks from date.

store of Mr. Bogardus, on State street, be Harrison and Van Buren, is already above second story. The front is of pressed Mil ee brick, with brown stone and trimmings. store will have shutters in the rear, and an plate-glass front.

ge L. B. Otis is about to put up, for stores, corner of State and Monroe streets, a four and basement building, with an elegant of gray or red sandstone. The size upon round is 190x120. The corner store will be , 48x120, the ceiling supported by handsome . The adjoining stores will be single. aternal arrangements of this store will be plete, including steam elevators. Bids for on and stone work are being received, and ations will be commenced on it by the 1st of

rge B. Carpenter is about erecting an ele dwelling house on White street, near Dear three stories in height, the front of pressed with stone ornaments. Work will be com ed about the 1st of March.

Fuller is about re-erecting his handsome nce at the corner of Oak and Dearborn The main part of the house is 45x53; 26x25. The main part will be two stories ight, with high basement, and surmounted high roof. The front will have two octa The material selected is pressed brick, with stone ornaments. Few changes have been in the original plan.

s for the Major Block, corner of LaSalle Madison streets, are preparing. The build will be of Lake Superior sandstone, in design much handsomer than before. Opera will be commenced upon it as soon as the g opens.

ame church for the Methodist denomination ust been completed at the corner of Michigan and Thirty-third street, 60x110.

s will soon be completed for two stores to rected by Edward Ely on Washington near Wabash avenue. The size on the will be 51x160, and the height three s above the basement. Work will be com ed as soon as the plans are completed, and aterial decided on.

DIXON & HAMILTON.

one Block, Nos. 131 and 133 LaSalle street, the following list of buildings in course rection, begun since the fire:

one Block, 131 and 133 LaSalle street, corner Madison; size, 48x95 feet, four stories and basement. Front of pressed brick with stone trimmings, cornices, galv. iron. gned for banks and offices, with fire-proof . A few offices already occupied.

vis Block, Nos. 122 and 124 Clark street, Calhoun place; size of building, 47x90. Designed for banks and offices, with fire vaults. External appearance similar to ne Block." Four stories high above base This will be ready for occupancy about h 1.

e for Judge Lindsey, on South Water street, feet. Pressed brick front, with stone ings. Four stories in height. Ready for ancy.

stores on the northwest corner of Wabash e and Adams street for Jas. Odell, Esq. building will be heated by steam and fur with elevator. Size of building, 120x70 feet; stories in height above basement. Both will be of the gray Kansas sandstone, and ed with projecting pilasters and quoins. ork has progressed as far as the principal and will be completed by May 1.

r stores on Madison street, between La treet and Fifth-avenue, for James Wads Esq. Size of building, 81x95 feet, four in height above basement. The front of ilding will be of the best Baltimore brick, trimmings of brown sandstone. The stores asements are rented, and will be ready for ancy by the 15th instant. Stories above res are designed for offices, with fire-proof

a store for Jas. Irons, adjoining Mr. orth's, 24x95 feet; same style of front as described. Stories above stores to be offices.

store on South Water street, for Charles Esq., three stories in height, with press brick front; size, 24x175 feet. Fire-proof vault

on Halsted street, near Madison street, M. Merrick, Esq. Size 20x80 feet. Front to Joliet limestone.

proof banking and office building, on the west corner of LaSalle and Madison streets, ssrs. Gallup & Hitchcock. Size of building, 55x80 feet; four stories in height, with high basement. The fronts will be of sandstone, and designed in the Italian style of architecture. This will be a first-class building in every respect, with iron window-frames and sash, inside iron shutters and tile floors. It will be furnished with elevator, heated by steam, and each office will have a fire-place and fire-proof vault. It is expected that this elegant building will be completed by the first of August.

Messrs. Dixon & Hamilton are at present preparing plans for the following buildings, on which work will be commenced as soon as possible:

A hotel on the site of the "Open Board" building for Messrs. Jas. E. Tyler and G. G. Pope. Size, 80x175 feet; four stories and basement in height. The front on Madison street will be of sandstone, while the fronts on Exchange place and Calhoun place will be of pressed brick, with stone trimmings. The building has been leased to Mr. Anderson, of European Hotel fame.

Three stores for Jas. Wadsworth, on the corner of Franklin and Madison streets. Size, 90x130 feet; four stories high; pressed brick fronts.

Two stores on Clark street, north of Van Buren, for Dr. Shackelford. Size, 40x80 feet; three stories high, with stone front.

MISCELLANEOUS.

From Bauer & Loebnitz we learn that plans are prepared for Mr. Walwright for a building on Lake street, between Clark and Dearborn. The size on the ground is to be 55x150, and the height four stories above the basement. The fronts will be of pressed brick, elaborately ornamented. The first floor will be occupied by a large store, with an elegant front of iron and plate-glass. Work will be commenced sometime in March. The building will be devoted to wholesale purposes.

Thomas Hoyne and Baird & Bradley are to put up an office building on LaSalle street, opposite the south front of the Court House. The first floor will have an ornamental iron front, and will be used for banking purposes. The building will be of the most substantial character, and will have all the modern improvements.

From Mr. Boyington we learn that the depot of the Michigan Southern Railroad is to be immediately rebuilt. Workmen are engaged in clearing away the debris in preparation. The plans are but slightly altered. The sides will be two stories in height in the new structure, and the centre tower will contain a clock with four faces, to be illuminated at night.

Governor Bross is to put up a building on a portion of the ground formerly occupied by Terrace Row, 27x162 feet, to be used for mercantile purposes. The walls are to be thick and heavy, and the interior furnishings are to be of superior quality.

The plans of Beckwith's store, at the corner of Dearborn and South Water, are ready for the contractor. The building will be 48x50, four stories and basement, the front of pressed brick with grey stone trimmings. It will be used by the wholesale trade.

From F. & E. Bauman we learn that the foundations are being laid for a first-class store on Lake street, near LaSalle, four stories high, and 40x145 on the ground. The cost will be $40,000.

Also that E. H. Shufeldt has just built two large wholesale stores, 95 feet front, on Water street, and three stories high. One of the stores is already occupied.

Also that a number of large residences, the plans of which were completed before the fire and the foundations started, will be finished as originally planned. They are as follows:

At the corner of Drexel avenue and Forty-second street, a large residence for Thomas S. Dobbin, 55x85, is being built. The foundations are already laid.

The foundation is laid and the basement built of a fine residence on Indiana avenue, near Sixteenth street, for Murry Nelson, 40x75.

Mr. L. Proudfoot is erecting on the site of his residences destroyed by the fire on Belden avenue, near Lincoln avenue, a row of handsome dwelling houses. He is erecting these houses entirely of brick and stone, hoping that the City Fathers will extend the fire limits as far as Fullerton avenue.

The Fidelity Safe Depository, which escaped from the fire with its vaults unharmed, has the plans for the new building on the old site completed and will soon commence its erection.

In a previous article, in speaking of Roy, Forest & Fisher, architects, we accidentally mis-stated their style. We now make this correction with pleasure.

Among the many notable changes in favor of Lake street, we notice the prospective removal of the old and well-known firm of Greensfelder, Rosenthal & Co., wholesale boots and shoes. They have just rented from Leander J. McCormick the splendid premises—40 by 150—now going up on the northwest corner of Lake street and Wabash avenue, to be permanently occupied by them, and will be able to remove there on or before July 1 next. The building is five stories high, with fronts of Lake Superior and Cleveland sandstone.

ON FIRE-PROOF BUILDING.

To the Editor of The Chicago Tribune:

SIR: The proposed fire ordinance, in my opinion, is still defective in several important particulars, especially in regard to building material, and what shall constitute a *fire-proof* building, in the ordinary acceptation of that term.

According to the ordinance as it now stands, nothing can be used in the construction and erection of a building within the fire-limits, except "brick, stone, iron, *or other incombustible materials*." This is the exact language of the ordinance (section 2); and this is all that is said as to the material of which houses may be built. Hence, if this becomes the law, and it be strictly construed and enforced, very few houses, in my opinion, will be erected until the law is amended or becomes a dead-letter! We all know that *wood* is not an "incombustible material." Yet, under the language of this section, no wood can enter into the construction of a building, or form any part of it, inside or out! There can be no wooden studding, joists, rafters, sheathing, or floors! No window or door-frames of wood! Nothing can be used, or form a part of the construction, but "brick, stone, iron, or other *incombustible materials*." That's the language of the ordinance, and all it says on the subject, except as to sheds and outhouses.

Now, do the Council mean what the language of their ordinance imports? Do they mean to exclude the use of wood studding, joists, rafters, floors, and window-frames,—the use of wood in any part of a building? If not, they should amend Section 2; and, if they do thus mean, they should let that fact be known in language that cannot be mistaken, for the law is being violated every day, in every brick and stone building under way in the city.

The thing aimed at, and the most that should be required by a sound and proper fire ordinance is, as I take it, that buildings hereafter erected in the city shall be, as nearly as possible under the circumstances, fire-proof; that the outside walls, the roof, and the face or exposed parts of all inside and partition walls and ceilings, shall be made proof against an ordinary fire, inside or outside the building. And, if this can be done by using wood—even pine wood—as studding in the partitions between rooms on the upper floors, and for joints and rafters; if the wood is protected, covered, and shielded by "incombustible material," as iron, cement, brick, or stone, so that it is rendered, for all practical purpose, as fire-proof as a brick wall,—why may it not be done? I am aware that wood lath and plaster, upon studding and joists, do not make a fire-proof wall or ceiling. But suppose, instead of the ordinary or wood-lath, *iron laths* are used, which completely cover and protect the wood studding or joists, and yet so constructed as to receive and hold a coat of mortar or lime-cement an inch in thickness, would that not be satisfactory? Would it not be, as against any ordinary fire, practically fire-proof? And suppose the upper sides of the joists are treated in the same way,—first covered with sheet-iron, upon which is laid an inch or more of plaster or cement, and upon this a wood floor,—would it not be fire-proof? Suppose the floor did burn (or *char*, for it could do no more), nothing else would burn. The joists and the studding of the partitions being protected on all exposed sides by a covering of iron laths, and at least an inch-thick coating of fire-proof cement or plaster,—which, by the peculiar construction of the iron laths, is held firm and beyond the possibility of cracking, breaking, or falling off,—why is it not as safe as "brick or stone?" The building might be filled with combustible material, set fire to, and burned up, and the only injury to the walls and ceiling would, in all probability, be the discoloration. And suppose the roof is made in the same way,—upon wooden rafters and supporters,—no matter how much felt, tar, or other combustible material you put on top, the woodwork beneath would be secure from fire on the outside.

The fire ordinance excludes wooden buildings. This causes a demand for as cheap a substitute as possible,—something cheaper than brick or stone, and yet that shall be as fire-proof as the latter. May not this great demand lead to the discovery of such a substitute? The principal opposition to the fire ordinance is, as it is said, and certainly with some truth, because it is hard on the poor man, on our mechanics and workingmen, who are not able to build dwellings of brick. Now, what is to be done, or what can be done? If the Council will so amend Section 22 of the proposed ordinance as to permit the use of wood *as part* of the building material, on condition that it be so protected and shielded against fire as to render it practically fire-proof, it is at least possible that this great difficulty and opposition to the fire-ordinance may be overcome.

I have consulted with a number of our leading architects and experienced builders, and find, as comparisons as to the costs of different building materials, that a building practically fire-proof—nay, I will say, absolutely fire-proof—can be made without brick or stone, and at a cost very little over that of an ordinary wood or frame house,—much nearer the cost of a wooden house than one of brick, size and dimensions, of course, being the same. I have stated how inside walls and ceilings can be made fire-proof on wooden studding and joist. This same finish can be used for the *outside wall*,—the iron laths to be filled and covered with concrete or a preparation that forms artificial stone. I say this *can* be done, because it *has been done*. Houses are built in this way in France, Italy, and many other parts of Europe, and are the most substantial, permanent, and fire-proof buildings that can be made. A building thus constructed can be made to imitate or resemble in finish and color any stone you please, and to look quite as well as granite, sandstone or marble. And all this, too, at a cost one-third to one-half *less than brick or stone*. For one and two-story cottages and dwellings, it would answer most admirably, and go far toward meeting or overcoming the objection of expense in building,—the only one that can be urged against a good and stringent fire-limits ordinance. But, in order that such buildings may be erected, the Council will so need to change the present ordinance as to admit of *wood*—to some extent at least—being used in house-building; and also not to require such buildings—or, perhaps, any but brick or stone—to be eight to twelve inches in thickness; for four to six inches would be thick enough for the kind of building referred to; for a six-inch wall made of iron lath upon four-inch studding, with an inch of cement or articial stone on each side, would be stronger and warmer in winter than a twelve-inch wall of brick, and is equally as fire-proof.

I could say much more in regard to this matter, and would like to; but to do so now would trespass too much upon the space of your paper. I will, however, add that it is not a new or untried thing, even in this country. The new City Library Building, of Cincinnati is fire-proofed throughout with it; so also are a number of public and private buildings in Ohio and Indiana. And, wherever it has been used or examined, it is regarded, beyond all question, the best and most complete protection against fire, *for* all inside work of a building, that has ever yet been discovered. And, when its comparative cheapness is taken into account, it seems evident that it must go into very general use wherever a fire-proof finish to a building is desirable. It admits of wood for studding and joists, and yet will render the inside of the building fire-proof. If our Aldermen will not take the trouble to examine into this matter, or inform themselves as to any valuable improvements in the matter of fire-proof building that may be offered, they, at least, ought to give us an ordinance that will admit anything that is substantial, and also equal to stone or brick as a protection against fire. The great object is to get something that is cheaper than brick, and yet equally as good as against fire. Who will say that this can not be done? and, if it can, who not allow it to be done?

There are other defects in the ordinance as it now stands; but they will doubtless be corrected and amended before the ordinance is finally passed.

J. H. J.

CHICAGO, Feb. 3.

HOTELS WANTED.

To the Editor of The Chicago Tribune:

SIR: Frequent mention has been made in your paper of the intended rebuilding of the Sherman and Pacific Hotels, and of the Gardner and Palmer Houses, in process of erection, all of which (except the Sherman House) are in the southern portion of the burnt district; but nothing has been said in reference to the re-erection of the Adams House, or the building of any hotel in that neighborhood.

As great progress has been and is now being made in the rebuilding of business houses on River and South Water streets, and Wabash and Michigan avenues (near South Water), which are now occupied by merchants, or will be on or before the 1st of May, the interests of trade require the speedy erection of one or more hotels in that vicinity. It is therefore hoped that some one will "make haste" and build.

D.

CHICAGO, Feb. 3.

A FINE FOREST IN OUR MIDST.

To the Editor of The Chicago Tribune:

SIR: Lumber yards have been restricted by the city to remote limits; why permit pine forests to be planted in our midst. Passing by one of our most prominent corners, I notice a perfect forest of timber, surrounded by a very thin brick wall, composing a building (?) in process of erection. The lot must be over 100 feet front, with a depth of something like 150 feet, and the whole interior of the building thus far presents an appearance that suggests to the observer a pine forest. I have been unable to see any "brick, or a partition of any kind of fire-proof material," at a "distance of 30 feet," but, throughout the entire large area, there are nothing but light "pineries." I think the above quoted words are the substance of a city fire ordinance passed in 1866. Is this going on with the knowledge of the Board of Public Works? I understand that the police authorities once interfered with the progress of the building, but desisted from their interference at the *request of the Board of Public Works*. Does not this need ventilating? It surely is of sufficient importance. Are the insurance companies writing on such a building. Respectfully,

CITIZEN.

CHICAGO, Feb. 3.

FOREIGN GOSSIP.

Birth—At the Royal Zoological Society's Gardens, Regent's Park, London, on the 9th ult., the female hippopotamus of a daughter.

—The Princess Teck (who, it is rumored, is about to seek a divorce from her husband, on account of his infidelity to his marriage vows), when she was the Princess Mary of Cambridge, was in love with a Peer of Great Britain, but her cousin, the Queen, insisted that she should marry a Royal personage.

—A subscription is on foot in Paris for the benefit of two little boys, nephews or grand-nephews of Balzac, who, born and resident in Alsace, will now have to go to German schools unless money enough can be collected to pay the expenses of their education in France.

—Judging from the following advertisement, Mrs. Kappa must belong to the woman-women: "Know all men who see this, I, Mrs. Kappa, the married wife of Kolomalo, of Naalehu, Kau, Hawaii, do hereby forbid the foreigners living in Kau from again shipping my husband, inasmuch as I have ordered him to come back and live with me in accordance with the fundamental law of marriage. Marriage is a good thing for everybody."

—The South London *Press* says that a woman called a day or two ago at a house in Dante road, Newington, and solicited relief. The proprietor of the house happened to have some tickets of the Newington Relief Society, and offered her one, telling her that she should go to the office in Walworth road. The woman took the ticket, turned it about, and said that it was no use going because it was too late in the day. "Well, then, go to-morrow," said the giver. "Why, sir, how can I?" returned the beggar, piteously, "I shan't be here to-morrow. I only comes round this way once a week."

—The *Swiss Times* says: "An infant boy has been recently baptized at Glaurus who may possibly live to boast of having received his Christian name in extraordinary circumstances. This young Glarronais is the son of a father aged 19. His two grandfathers are, the one 50 and the other 41 years of age. His three great-grandfathers are respectively 66, 73, and 78, while his great-great-grandfather is not more than 88 years old."

—At the auction sale of the effects of the celebrated Communist leader Vermorel, executed by the Versaillists when Paris was taken, the following prices were paid: Works of Telemaque, with annotations, $3; the whole file of the *Pere Duchesne*, $25; a file of the *Commune Officiel*, $1.70; two military hats and four shirts, 65c; a sword, 35c; an old suit of clothes, $3; two clay pipes, $2. There seems to be little glory after death awarded to the Communists. A single hair of the Emperor Napoleon I. was once sold for over $100 at a fair in London.

—Writing from Rome, Jan. 7, the London *Echo's* correspondent says: "Small-pox is still prevalent in Florence, but not the same extent as in Rome. There it is raging. The Bavarian Minister died there of small-pox, after three days' illness. The American Minister's departure is postponed on account of small-pox having broken out in the house he had engaged in Via S. Basilio. Most of the foreign Ministers had taken apartments in hotels, owing to the preposterous prices demanded by lodging-house keepers; but the hotels, if their apartments were more moderate, have so acquired the art of swelling their bills that in despair the poor, fleeced diplomats have been obliged to leave them and go into apartments."

—The *Journal de St. Petersburg* gives an account of an incident which has occurred to Rustem Pasha, the Turkish Ambassador in Russia. His Excellency, who was out bear-hunting, fired at a bear and missed it, upon which the beast sprang upon him, tearing his face with its claws and biting him severely in the leg. While the Pasha was endeavoring to defend himself with his dagger, an attendant put an end to the struggle by a fortunate shot, which laid the bear lifeless. Rustem Pasha, though suffering much pain is not considered to be in danger.

—A horrible story is told in a letter from the District of Plotsk, in Russia, giving the particulars of a murder committed last November. A landed proprietor of the district, while returning to his home with 5,000 roubles which he had borrowed of a neighbor in his possession, was overtaken in a forest by a masked man, who demanded his life or his money. The money was given up, and the man returned to his creditor's house to relate the misadventure, and was induced to spend the night there. On the next morning the host entered his son's room, and to his consternation saw, half hidden beneath the pillow of the sleeper, a loaded revolver and the stolen package of 5,000 roubles. In a transport of fury and shame, the unfortunate father seized the revolver and killed his son.

—A man has been fined £5 in England for using a crest to which he was not entitled. Being out of envelopes he had borrowed two of a neighbor, a solicitor, who rejoiced in armorial bearings, and the envelopes being stamped with his crest, this was the illegal use for which the fine was imposed. No one can display a coat of arms in England without a license, and the luxury of heraldic devices is expensive. If everybody who uses a crest in America without being entitled to were fined $25, it would make a respectable addition to the revenue.

—The recent death of the Marchese Spinola, the husband of the daughter of King Victor Emmanuel, brought the latter suddenly back from Rome. Spinola died from fever and congestion of lungs, brought on from a fit of rage. He was buried with almost regal splendor. Forty-two torches were borne before him, and a long procession of carriages followed him. Two squadrons of cavalry, the Lucca Regiment and a portion of the Regiment of the Guides, preceded the coffin.

—Extravagant claims are not confined to the United States. The bills that have been sent for the devastations of Paris are a case in point. We read that of the last sitting of the Municipal Council of Paris 50,350 demands were discovered to have been sent in by sufferers from the sieges asking for indemnities, the total of which amount to 220,000,000 francs; that is to say, 120,000,000 francs for Paris and 109,000,000 francs for the suburbs. It appears, however, that the Parisian claims, when revised, will be reduced to 68,000,000 francs, and that of the suburbs to 77,000,000 francs. As far as Paris is concerned, it is stated that the Prussians damaged the city to the extent of 2,000,600 francs, the Versailles troops to the extent of 6,000,000 francs, and that fires did the rest.

—Before beginning and while delivering a speech, M. Thiers drinks Burgundy as openly as Pitt used to drink port. A sip is taken from the red tumbler, then a sip is taken from the white, then, in due historic order, the black-edged handkerchief is made to do its work; finally, when all these little tricks of manner have been gone through, a somewhat feeble but clear voice speaks out with rapid utterance and beautiful articulation. Soon the voice strengthens, until, at times, a sentence will ring through the Assembly. The gestures grow more animated, and shoot forth like stones from a catapult, and the cheers and approving laughter stop the orator now and then, enabling him to take breath, a new sip of wine, and a fresh rub of the handkerchief.

—Up to within a few weeks ago, Ghazi Mehemet Effendi, son of Schamyl, the great Circassian chief, has been living, by direction of the Russian Government, at Kieff. But recently the Emperor Alexander granted him permission to take up his residence at Constantinople, granting him, at the same time, a life-pension of £800 for himself and £160 for his children. He also presented him with £1,600 for travelling expenses to his new home. This is but a poor equivalent, however, for the dignity of which Alexander's father robbed Mehemet's father.

—They have in the British Islands what is called the Absconding Debtor's act, which sometimes puts intending travellers to serious inconvenience. A writ which works in practice like our "*ne exeat*" is the disagreeable impediment, and its issue leads at times to romantic situations. One that was scarcely contemplated when the instrument was devised, was brought about on New Year's Day, near Leamington. A certain German did what wives rarely forgive—fell in love with another woman. The wife discovered that her faithless spouse was on the point of eloping with her rival. Thus provoked, the injured woman went off to a creditor of her husband's, to whom a large sum was due, and told him that her husband was on the point of leaving the country to avoid paying his debts. The enamored debtor was, of course, promptly arrested, and the threatened blow to his wife's domestic felicity was effectually averted.

—The London *Telegraph* announces as a "startling" fact, that there are in the entire United Kingdom not more than 50,000 horses of the type required to mount the dragoon, hussar, and lancer regiments, whereas 100,000 animals would be the very smallest number wanted if England should find herself suddenly at war. It also states that if it became a matter of life and death immediately to purchase 20,000 troopers, the Government would find it impossible to obtain them without giving two or three prices for them. It, therefore, suggests an inquiry into the matter. England is clearly not prepared for her "Battle of Dorking."

THE ART OF BEAUTY.

Colors in Dress---Old and New Tints.

Ghastly Sights in Modern Drawing-Rooms—The Hideousness of Low Dresses.

The *St. Paul's Magazine*, for January, has an article on "The Art of Beauty," from which we take the following:

OLD AND NEW COLORS.

The colors which are now contemned as "old fashioned"—the colors in vogue before the present century—have been almost invariably more beautiful and more becoming than any we now have. The truth of the matter is, a color may be too pure; and of late our manufacturers, urged on by the vulgar taste for merely gaudy tints, have so much improved in color-distilling and dyeing, that our modern colors are hideous through their extreme purity. The old-fashioned blue, which had a dash of yellow in it, and which looks sadly faded against the fashionable staring blues, was one of the most exquisite hues ever worn; so was the warm dun yellow we see in the old masters' pictures; so was the soft, brownish crimson. The same remark applies to Oriental colors. The old Indian and Persian manufactures, which will never grow old, look for ever perfect and grand, and this is not only due to the wondrous Oriental feeling for combining colors—it is partly due to the imperfection of the colors they used. The reds are chiefly dull, the blues greenish, the white yellowish or gray, the black half brown: this may be noticed in any old Indian carpet or shawl. But alas! the Orientals are being demoralized by the European mania for harsh and vulgar contrasts; and it is becoming more and more difficult to procure the old subdued mixtures. In the goods they fabricate for the French and English markets, they are beginning to use the cheap imported European dyes, although they still, through sheer ignorance, adhere to the old patterns. Soon they may give place to the modern bad ones, and we shall have nothing better from the East than we can make at home, as far as harmony of tints and poetry of design are concerned.

In some strange way, a certain amount of imperfection is necessary to beauty. Our perfect machinery cannot make the curiously charming fabrics that these poor people weave with their obsolete looms; we have lost the strange charm of color which we, in common with them, once possessed to a great degree, and certainly we have not improved on the ancient patterns; we have to go back to them again and again for our lace, for our brocades, and for our carpets. We have perfected our method, and lost our picturesque effects; we have perfected our colors and lost our perceptions of, and feeling for, real beauty.

As for colors in dress, we have quite forgotten that they must be always subservient to the complexion. For instance, no blue eyes can bear the propinquity of the modern bright blues, without turning grey—indeed, there are no blue eyes now; no cheek can out-bloom the modern pinks and scarlets; it is because these colors have been brought to such a pitch of perfection that they dazzle, but enhance nothing, and they have the retributive effect of not lasting. The antique colors, like the Oriental ones, may have faded, and probably did so, but they never showed either the change of time nor the stains of wear to anything like the same extent, nor so early, as the modern colors; they were not so bright, though they were far more subtle. In those days one could put on a gown half-a-dozen times without looking slovenly; it would look beautiful and good to the last. Ruskin says truly, that "no color harmony is of high order unless involving indescribable tints;" and this is the secret of the antique colors—each partook of some other: their very imperfection made them the most perfect of all colors. I will nevertheless confess with joy that I see a glimmer of hope in the shops for the British public. This summer there has been a struggle to defeat the glaring colors by dun colors—tertiaries of every hue, and mixtures of the same color in various shades in a single dress; I have seen a gown in a shop-window made of three different shades of mud color, another of slate and mud color, and both costumes were very effective. There is also hope in the new shades of olive, salmon, and citron, and green-blue that have recently appeared. They are often desperately bright, but they are refreshing, having lost the sharp edge of their purity, and become tempered with reform or opposing colors.

GHASTLY SIGHTS IN MODERN DRAWING-ROOMS.

To a man who has a quick eye for the picturesque, or, let us say, the appropriate, and there are such men, the sights in modern drawing-rooms are more than disagreeable—they are ghastly. I am saying *nothing* about indecency. That is hardly a portion of my present subject. But why, if a woman has a neck like a skeleton, must she tell the world so? Why, if fate has made her grow stouter than it is permitted to be, must she squeeze and fold her fat into a tight, low-neck dress, because it is the fashion. Why must she draw a hard line around her shoulders, that seems to cut her in two, and wear sleeves which are mere straps to keep her gown on, without caring, without knowing, whether her arms are models? Why must she wear trimmings of great O's and X's and Vandykes on her skirt, so that at a little distance the first thing about her that strikes the eye is the trimming? Why, if very tall, must she take the arm of a very little man, and make them both look absurd? Why will she draw attention to her want of color by wearing red or arsenic green? Why, with red hair, is her dress pink? Why, when in a very pale dress, does she lean against the wall which the barbarity of English ignorance has papered with white? Why, with black hair, does she carry a heavy burden of jet flowers, combs, and impossibly thick plaits that make her head look like an elephant's on an antelope's body? Why will she trust to the very moderate gifts nature has endowed her with, to fight against the most abnormal disadvantages? Why—why—but enough;—these are only some of the insane mistakes that nearly all girls commit, many of them girls with artistic tastes and capacities in every direction except dress, whose eyes you may see shine with pleasure at a sunset or a bean-flower, which nevertheless they steadily refuse to take a hint from!

Very few women know what style of dress suits them best, or what colors; even those who study the art study it wrongly. One may often see a woman who has the makings of a dignified goddess *se poser en coquette*, or a little creature attempt to be stately who can only be simple. The best grace is perfect naturalness. Our manners form themselves, but we must form our setting of them. Nature can do much, but not everything. Art should do something.

You *must* choose suitable colors and suitable shapes for your dresses; you *must* study the room that you are to appear in, if you ever mean to look right; and if you know not what kind of room you are about to be seen in, or if you know that it is one of the modern white and glaring drawing-rooms, a plain black dress (but *never* with low neck and short sleeves) will always be safe.

The reason that an ordinary low neck with short sleeves looks worse in black than in any other color is because the hard line round the bust and arms is too great a contrast to the skin. A low neck always lessens the height, and a dark dress made thus lessens it still more, and it strikes the artistic eye as cutting the body in pieces, in this way: If you see a fair person dressed in a low, dark dress, standing against a light background some way off, the effect will be that of an empty dress hung up, the face, neck, and arms being scarcely discernible. On the other hand, against a dark background the head and bust will be thrown up sharply, and the whole dress and body will disappear. This effect, often enough seen, is execrably bad. If you must wear a low black dress, let it be cut square, giving the height of the shoulders (or better, the angles *rounded*, for corners are very trying), and have plenty of white or pale gauze, or thin black net, to soften the harsh line between the skin and the dress. White gauze or lace softens down the blackness of the dress at the edge of the bodice, and this black stuff has an equally good effect, as it shades the whiteness of the skin into the dark color of the gown. *Only under these conditions* does the sudden contrast enhance, as some persons suppose, the fairness of the complexion.

Nature abhors sharp edges. We see contrasts in flowers and in marbles; but they are always softened, each color stealing a little of the other at the junction of the two. Even the sharp edges of a crag or house against the sky are seen by a practised eye to gather some softening greyness, either from the surrounding colors, or by mere perspective. Trees grow thin at the edges, and melt into the sky; in a prism, of course, we see the tender amalgamations of hues more distinctly, the secondaries lying clearly between the primaries. Ruskin had noticed this surely when he said, "All good color is gradated," each mixed into the next where there are contrasts.

LOW DRESSES.

It is a mystery how any fashion so hideous or so unmeaning as the modern low dress ever came in. There was nothing approaching it in bareness of design, in poverty of invention, or opportunities for indecency, in the days of the finest costumes—I had almost said in *any* previous age. There have been many corrupt fashions, but they have been almost always picturesque ones.

In the sixteenth and seventeenth centuries the women were sufficiently *decolletee* for such a book to be published as "A Just and Seasonable Reprehension of Naked Breasts and Shoulders," with a preface by Richard Baxter, and they were as bad in the eighteenth century; but then if the dress was not high behind, the arms were covered to the elbow—the whole effect was not so scanty and fleshy as the modern low neck and back, and shoulder-straps.

The last fashion must have been introduced gradually. Some leader of fashion who had beautiful shoulders thought it a pity they should bloom unseen, and may have pushed down the high dress accordingly. Well, if you are not shy about exposing your neck, a dress pushed open loosely is not ugly, far from it. There would be folds naturally falling in a pretty form, nearly horizontally. Probably at first the actual shoulder-joint was hidden, then, as the rage for self-display increased, and as the ladies emulated each other in it, the *dress* got to be entirely off the shoulder—and possibly the straight horizontal plaits round the shoulders of our mothers in their girlish days were the remnants, or an imitation of, the natural folds. Then the enterprising dressmaker soon yearned for a change of ornament, and the loose "Berthe" gradually hardened into the plain, tight, low bodice, with a still harder and more unmeaning tucker sewn in (once the close chemise), run through with a black string, from which we so long have suffered. The sleeves shrank shorter and shorter, from the elbow rich with ruffles, to the round bell-sleeve, then to degenerate variations of it, till it narrowed into a finger-wide foundation for bows and laces, and became, finally, the detestable "strap."

Again, observe the unmeaningness of the low-neck fashion. Our mothers wore low dresses and bare arms all day long; they knew if their shoulders and arms were beautiful they would look as well by daylight as by candlelight; if, in their daily occupations, the English climate would not temper its winds to the shorn lambs or limbs of fashion, they tucked in a kerchief, or fastened on long sleeves in the morning. Why, the servant maids wore low dresses, too, at that time. There was some sense *then* in throwing off the kerchief in the evening, when there was nothing harder to be done than chatting in a warm drawing-room, and exposing as much of the body as it was fashionable to display above what we may call the Bran. It was not unmeaning then. In those days people were only recovering from the extraordinary classic mania of 1794, under the influence of David the painter. There was not a vestige of crinoline, not too many petticoats, and no folds; and so the entire form and action of the body were distinguishable, a lady had to be very careful how she crossed her legs, lolled on sofas, or ran across a room. To do such things graceful was the study of every girl; hence, walking and entering a room, taking a seat, &c., were practised under artistes, as we have since practised the rapid steps of modern round dances. We are at the present day adhering to a form whose motive and spirit departed seventy years ago; we have lost its careful grace, and retained its doubtful delicacy, and added an ugliness of our own, which our grandmothers were quite innocent of. The crinolines have superseded all our attention to posture; and the long trains which can hardly look inelegant even on clumsy persons, make small ankles or thick ones a matter of little moment. We have become inexpressibly slovenly. Our fashionable women stride and loll in open defiance of elegance; we no longer study how to walk, perhaps the most difficult of all steps to do gracefully. If they patronize crinoline, they jump coquettishly in their "balloons," so that these lead us as though on springs; push by chairs, forgetful that crinolines bend up behind, and reveal their uncared-for boots, not to say stockings. They know not nor do they care, that men smile at such want of caution, and attribute it to other motives than that of complete and utter slovenliness. Our women are most blind and stupid followers of fashions still upon them, Heaven only knows wherefore and by whom.

A STRANGER IN THE PEW.

Poor little Bessie! She tossed back her curls,
And, though she is often the sweetest of girls,
This was something she couldn't and wouldn't endure;
'Twas the meanest, most impolite act, she was sure.

And a thing, she declared, she never would do,—
To go to a church where she didn't belong,
Then walk down the aisle like the best in the throng,
And seat one's self plump in another one's pew.

Humph! Didn't her father own his out and out,
And didn't they fill it up full, just about,
When mamma and papa, and herself and the boys
Were seated? And didn't their boots make a noise
In moving along to make room for a stranger?
And wasn't it cool, with the brazenest face,
To expect at each hymn pa would find out the place,
(If Ben didn't, or Bob, but there wasn't much danger)?

With such feelings at heart, and their print on her face,
Last Sunday our Bessie hitched out of her "place"
To make room for a girl, very shabby and thin,
Who had stood in the aisle till Mamma asked her in.

The poor little thing tried her best not to crowd,
And Bessie, forgetting, soon had the mishap
To slip from her drowsiness into a nap,
From which she awakened by crying aloud.

Poor Bessie sat upright, with cheeks all aflame
At sleeping in church, and we felt for her shame;
Our Bessie, now gentle as gentle could be,
Took the hand of the shabby young girl in the pew,
And walked with her out of the church with a smile
That shone through the tears in her eyes all the while,
And brightened her face with a radiance new.

"Good-by," whispered Bessie at parting, "and mind
Our pew's forty-five, with a pillar behind."
Then she stole to her mother; "Oh, mother, I dreamed
Such a curious dream! 'Twas no wonder I screamed.
I thought I was sitting in church in this dress,
With a girl like a beggar-child right in our pew—
We were sitting alone in this seat, just we two—
And I felt more ashamed than you ever could guess;

"When, all in a moment, the music grew loud,
And on it came floating a beautiful crowd;
They were angels, I knew, for they joined in the song,
And all of them seemed in the church to belong.
Slowly and brightly they sailed through the air;
The rays from the window streamed crimson and blue,
And lit them in turn as their forms glided through;
I could feel their soft robes passing over my hair.

"One came to my side. Very sadly she said,
'There's a stranger in here.' I lifted my head,
And looked at the poor shabby girl with disdain.
'Tis not she,' said the angel, 'the haughty and vain
Are the strangers at church. She is humble and true.'
Then I cried out aloud, and the minister spoke,
And just as they floated away I awoke,
And there sat the dear little girl in our pew!"

BOYS.

There are three kinds of boys—the good little boy, the human boy, and the average boy.

The good little boy, that has a bad time and always dies young, is seldom found outside of Sunday-school books.

The human boy is a bright-eyed, wholesome-looking little fellow, the sight of whom makes one smile and look alive, though assailed by a thousand blue—things. He doesn't pretend to be a perfect boy (he'd better not). He eats apples in school, and gets what is good enough for him. He thrashes another boy, bigger than he, for making sport of his red-haired sister, and the next day tells the big boy that he is sorry if he did wrong, but he knows he *didn't*. He kisses his mother night and morning, and is not ashamed of it. He sits up all a long winter-night with Carlo, when "the poor doggie" is sick, and shares his dinner and his last dime with a beggar-girl who looks hungry, and as if she had been crying. To stand on his head, to roll down hill in a barrel, and perch on the limb of a tree that bends and cracks beneath his weight, give him a joy he cannot quite express. He has a weakness, or a passion, for whistling shrilly; for mimicking the birds of the forest and the beasts of the field, and singing "Shoo Fly" and other national airs. But he does not insist upon distracting people while he is training his muscles and correcting his voice, but goes off to the woods or into the middle of a twenty-acre lot, where he bleats, grunts, sings, shouts,—in short, *revels*, till his throat gives out. He is a polite boy, and will actually say "Thank you" when you do him a favor, and will carry your parcel, or place a chair for you, without being told to do so. Now and then he will look into your face, with a note of interrogation in his; but he will not try to stare you out of countenance, nor will he strive to "molest you or make you afraid." On the contrary, he will put in practice a lesson in life which he has been taught: that the very next thing to being happy himself is to make others so.

This variety of boy is very rare. There are people who have lived 40 years, and have travelled, who will declare they have never seen anything of the kind. To this class belongs the lady who always has a chill when she sees a boy coming up her front steps; also, the person who prefers a young tiger, fresh from his native jungle, for a diverting companion, to any boy *under the age of 25*. Still, the human boy that is, on the whole, a success, is a fact.

The average boy has an impudent-looking face, dirty hands and ears, and does not remind one of "Night-Blooming Cereus," save by contrast. He is a source of grief to his parents, and of torment to his neighbors. If he knows you have a nervous temperament, he rejoices exceedingly, for he has numerous tortures in store for you. If he kills a fly, or a mouse, he manages to have it die a lingering death, that he may enjoy the sight of its misery a long time. He makes every mother-bird in his vicinity long to pick his eyes out, for meddling with her eggs or her young ones. He takes nearly all the spirit and amiability out of Ponto, by repeated stonings and duckings, and makes Pussie's life a burden to her, by cramming her head into a stocking, and tying firecrackers, and other things that will go off to her tail. He makes dreadful hieroglyphics on your mirrors and window-panes. He treads on the train of your dress, on purpose; munches gingerbread and peanuts in your parlors (he is always eating); and is never perfectly happy unless he is shooting something or somebody. He lies, and swears, and *smokes*, (the little reprobate!); and fifty times a day prompts the exclamation, "*Where's that boy?*"

The average boy is enough to incline one to believe in the doctrine of total depravity, were it not that there is no natural difference between him and the human boy. Think of this you mothers of children that grieve us and make us afraid. Let one who likes you, but has "somewhat against you," beg you to remember the promise attached to these words:

"Train up a child in the way he should go."

It may not be perfectly easy to do this, but try it. Who knows but that your boys will become as famous as "the three sons of Zurich," or as noble as the Gracchi, who might have been average boys and men, only for Cornelia's early training. INO.

QUIPS.

Knight of the Bath—Saturday.

—An ungrammatical Judge is apt to pass an incorrect sentence.

—A farmer gathers what he sows; while a seamstress sews what she gathers.

—Spasmodic love—A neuralgic affection.

—A man who sat upon a paper of carpet-nails said they reminded him of the income tax.

—A New Orleans paper says that a young widow in that city, who writes well, "is training herself for an editor." Who is the editor she is training for.

—All that is necessary for the perfect enjoyment of the fragrant sausage is confidence.

—"Those who buy tombstones of us look with pride and satisfaction on the graves of their friends," is the advertisement of a Western stone-cutter.

—A boy at Terre Haute set the family piano on fire. Of course it was extinguished by playing on it.

—A man just returned from an Indiana camp-meeting, says the right spirit prevailed—he tasted it out of a black jug.

—To Mothers—You shouldn't let the children read Watt's poems; they contain much hymn-morality.

—A Western editor speaks of his rival as "mean enough to steal the swill from a blind hog." The rival retorts by saying, "He knows he lies; I never stole his swill."

—What kind of molasses is no molasses? Why, N. O. molasses, of course.

—A Wyandotte (Ill.) journalist saves time and ink by dating his letters "Y &."

—Hungry boarder: "Some more bread, if you please; I always eat a good deal of bread with my meat." Sarcastic landlady: "So I see, sir; likewise a good deal of meat with your bread."

—"You'll grow up ugly if you make faces," said a maiden to her little niece. "Did you make faces when you was a girl, aunty?"

—Mary had a little lamb, with hair as white as silk; The longer Mary lived, the more she found that lamb a bilk. For all the hair was only flax, on that deceitful brute; But Mary hadn't much to say, for her's was only jute.

—When a railroad engineer whistles "down brakes," look out for a break down.

—Josh Billings says: "I don't reckolect now ov ever hearing ov two dogs fighting, unless there was a man or two round."

—It was a brilliant Fond du Lac boy, who, seeing a dog with a muzzle on for the first time, exclaimed: "Mamma, mamma, I bet five cents the dogs are going to wear hoop-skirts; there goes a dog with one on his nose, now."

—It is delicately intimated that Alexis does a great deal of standing up since his buffalo-hunting experience. When he does sit down, he sits down gradually.

—Note for Darwin: In time the mulberry tree becomes a silk gown; and a silk gown becomes a woman.

—A woman, being asked what was her husband's occupation, said he was engaged in "finishing." It was subsequently ascertained that it was a term in the Penitentiary to which she referred.

—At a school where words were "given out" for subjects in composition, a "mute inglorious Milton" produced at sight this sentence on the word "panegyric:" "A few drops of panegyric, given on a large lump of sugar, is often best with an infant with the stomach-ache."

—The Kennebec *Journal* says a little 7-year-old, not a hundred miles from Hallowell, was asked by his mother to take a piece of cake from her plate that she had not eaten, whereupon young hopeful replied that "he did not propose to become a Lazarus for anybody."

—Fond mother. "John, do look at that child; it has your watch in its mouth, and will swallow it!" John (who is a bachelor brother-in-law, and very fond of babies); "Oh! don't be the least alarmed, I've got a hold of the chain. It can't go far." (Tableau.)

—A gentleman in search of a man to do some work, met on his way a highly-respectable lady, not as young as she once was, and asked her, "Can you tell me where I can find a man?" "No, I cannot," she replied, "for I have been looking these twenty years for one myself."

—At a late concert, a testy old fellow, who had suffered much annoyance from the incessant coughing of his neighbor behind him, turned around with, "That's a very bad cold you've got, sir," which met with this gentle reply, "I'm sorry for it, but it is the best I have."

—A lady tells us that when she was a poor little girl, living in the country, she used to "plant corn in her bare feet." This imparts a new of the origin of those troublesome things on our toes.

—Husband (old style question). "What, dipping into the third volume to see if every one is married?" Wife (new style of answer). "Oh, they were married in the first volume. I only want to see if it was really her husband who poisoned her."

—There is a town in Dallas County, Iowa, all the male residents of which are Aldermen. The town is Alder.

—I would say to all young men, marry your second wife first, and keep out of debt by all means, even if you have to borrow the money to do it.—*Mark Twain.*

—The Intelligent Compositor pleasantly alludes to "Alexis, the noble Ruse," as "Alexis, the noble Kuss."

—The crew list of departing whalemen must be considered by sweethearts and wives about the crewlist of literature.

—A flight of Imagination.—Cissy—So you are going away, Effie, and we shall have no more races round the garden for bon-bons. Effie—Yes, Cissy, dear. And if we don't meet in this world again, when you are an angel and I am an angel, I'll fly you for a box of chocolate creams.

—They say female compositors get through their copy very rapidly, being anxious to get the last word.

—A wife having lost her husband, was inconsolable for his death. "Leave me to my grief," she cried, sobbing, "you know the extreme sensibility of my nerves—a mere nothing upsets them."

—The Cleveland *Leader* says a handful of cayenne pepper put into each boot will keep the feet warm. This is worth knowing in the present sleighing season. Another handful put into the nose, we judge, would keep that member warm. At least it would make it lively for the nose.

—A near-sighted gentleman met an acquaintance on Liberty street one afternoon, whom he saluted by name. "That ain't my name," protested the other. "That ain't your name?" repeated the saluter, with some asperity. "Certainly not," said the stranger. "What's the reason it ain't?" demanded the near-sighted gentleman, with a very severe look. But not having prepared himself for such a question, the abashed stranger shrunk away, but finally answered, "I'm d—d if I know; but I can prove it."

—Musical Note—We beg to inform an inquiring correspondent that "The Flag that braved a thousand years" is not the same as the "Baby Bunting" of nursery song.

—A good many young men, with long faces, are seen about these days hanging around the vicinity of cigar stores, chewing pieces of boards, and furtively watching each other. Do not pass these poor boys by with scorn; they were once happy like yourself, but "swore off" smoking cigars on New Year's Day.—*Titusville Herald.*

—While Secretary Borie was showing President Grant around Philadelphia, the other day, somebody asked that heart-of-oak whether he could box the compass. Drawing himself up like an indignant mainmast, with a simoon sweeping across his brow, he withered the interlocutor into insignificance by replying, "Sir, I always trust such affairs to my carpenter."

—A Peoria paper says: "A happy young bridal party went down on the P., P., & J. Railroad, this morning. The blushing young bride thrust her head out of the car-window as the train started off, and, after looking around for a moment or two, suddenly jerked her head back with a quick exclamation, and buried her face in her hands. Her loving, frightened husband sought to learn the cause of her dismay, and offered feeble consolation: 'What was it, darling? What frightened it, dear? Tell its own hubby! What makes it cry?' There wasn't much to cry about, to be sure; oh, no! Darling had only dropped a set of glittering front teeth out of the window, that was all. The sad affair has cast a gloom over the entire community."

—Two samples of the latest style of obituaries: A man named Kellogg, full of curiosity, interviewed a buzz-saw in a stave factory, just to see whether it was going. The saw was Kellogged but a moment.—Mr. Nelm took his shot-gun, and went to settle accounts with the village blacksmith, whom he invited out into the street. The son of Vulcan went out with his revolver, and the two fired. Mr. Nelm had very foolishly forgotten to load his gun ere sallying forth, and now he sleeps under a Nelm tree in the cemetery.

—Vaccination poetry:

She gazed upon me with a vaccinating smile;
I itched beneath the charm;
And then, with look so full of guile,
She murmured, "How's your arm?"

—"Up to yesterday noon," says a San Francisco paper, "the village physician at Ijiji was perfectly confident that Dr. Livingstone would recover, although the pestilential climate of Soudan had considerably worried him, and had proved fatal to his faithful and attached hippopotamus. At about 1 o'clock, however, he began to fail rapidly, and by 5 there was nothing left of him at Ijiji, though he was still prevalent in several regions to the southward, and the several regions of Gebel-el-Gumri was pervaded with him in considerable quantity; but by 7 advices came from Dahomey that he was dead in that section; by 8 he had perished all along the Upper Nile; by 9 he had faded and gone from Beled-el-Jered; and before daylight this morning the returns were all in, and Dr. Livingstone, the great African explorer, was almost fatally extinct."

ART.

Why should artists take small-pox? Because it's sketching.

—The paintings which adorn the parlor-walls of Mr. Justice Strong's house in Washington are the work of the hands of his four daughters.

—The *Pall Mall Gazette* says of Gustave Dore's "Illustrations of London," of which the first part has been published, that it promises to be a faithful, as well as beautiful, book of drawings. He has not fallen into the blundering of most French artists, who make Frenchmen of all they have occasion to depict.

—The London *Spectator* says of Thomas Nast that "There is something of Hogarth's power about his sketches," and "ability for portraiture equal to 'H. B.'s,'" with "many signs of an imagination which can grow hot with righteous wrath." On the other hand, it thinks "his merely humorous designs are comparatively weak in idea;" "his sketches of animals are atrociously bad, and his sentimentalities are unpardonably feeble." "It is only when Mr. Nast gives the gloomy side of his imagination its swing that he rises to his full power."

—The New York *Evening Post* says: "Karl Muller, the sculptor, is engaged on a monument to be placed in Greenwood, after a plan of which we think there is not an example on this continent. The monument is erected to Mr. John Matthews, who died in this city about a year since. It represents the deceased extended on a mattress, covered with a sheet, with the face upward and the arms stretched out at their length on each side of the body. The face is of course a portrait, with closed eyes to represent the sleep of death, and the limbs are relaxed as if in repose. The marble drapery is so finely managed that visitors have sometimes taken hold of it, fancying, for a moment, that they could raise it from the feet of the statue beneath. The border and sides of the thick marble slab on which the figure rests are beautifully sculptured with the native plants and wild flowers of our country—as the side-saddle flower, the crowfoot in bloom, and others which the spectator will easily recognize, and a few figures in relief. Over the sleeping figure of the dead is to be erected on short columns a pavilion of light-colored granite, with a Gothic roof. The idea of the monument is suggested by those which are often seen in the cathedrals and other churches of the Old World in which the person commemorated is represented as stretched on his tomb in the attitude of his last repose. The shelter under which the figure is placed has this recommendation, that there is something at which our judgment revolts in the sight of a human figure, though it be of marble, exposed to the storms and inclemency of the weather."

Short Career of a Baby Hippopotamus.

From Land and Water.

On Tuesday morning last Mr. Bartlett was kind enough to inform me that a little hippopotamus had been born. On looking through the window of the house where the hippopotamus keeper resides we could easily see the mother and baby. The scene was very much the same as that which I described when the last baby hippopotamus was born. The mother lay in the corner farthest away from the window, the young one lay close to her, the nose of the mother was close to the nose of the infant. Everything was painfully quiet, and the only sound was the chirping of the sparrows. The sparrows seemed to chirp louder in the hippopotamus house than anywhere else. The little animal, Mr. Bartlett informed me, had not been seen to suck, although the mother had plenty of milk. An attempt had been made to get the little thing away directly after it was born, but the mother was so savage that it was thought best by Dr. Sclater and Mr. Bartlett to leave matters alone. As far as I could make out, through an opera glass, the little one is as near as possible the same size as its brother, which was born Feb. 21, 1871, and died in three days. It seems surprisingly strange that the instinct of the mother was not sufficient to induce the young one to suck, and it seems almost contrary to the rule of nature that the young one did not know where to seek its food. Both mother and child had been in the water, and the young one could swim as well as its mother. Two milch goats had been provided, in case they could have got the young one away from its mother. On Thursday morning I went again, and found, alas! that the little Umzimvooboo, as the Africans call the hippopotamus, had died at 6 o'clock on Wednesday night, at the age of eighty-four hours. It was in the dissecting-room, and an artist was making a drawing of it for the *Illustrated London News*. Its total length from tip of nose to end of tail was three feet nine inches, the head ten inches long, the tail five and a half inches. The skin is very much corrugated, and seems covered with a glass-like varnish. It is very pink about the mouth and lower jaws. The hoofs are dark chocolate, the legs and lower portion of the body the color of the section of a piece of India-rubber. Mr. Bartlett, with his usual energy and perseverance, managed to get the young one away from its mother, and it sucked down a pint and a half of goat's milk before it died. They managed to drive the mother into her tank of water by squirting water into her face with a powerful garden engine. The moment she entered her bath they slammed the gate, and then stole the young one. I understand that this rare specimen of a sucking Behemoth is to be sent to Oxford for dissection.

THE FASHIONS.

Changes in Fashions—Also: Bonnets, Hats, and Caps—Ball and Wedding Costumes—Winter Fabrics—Furs—Boots—Laces.

From the New York Tribune, Jan. 27.

This is an age of transitions, and fashion changes with marvelous rapidity. Two months ago it gave us respectably-sized bonnets; now they are turning into microscopic dimensions, to be sneered at and grow again. It is true, there is a ceaseless *crescendo* and *diminuendo* movement going on in this most important portion of a successful toilet. It must be added, too, that a revolution will shortly take place, simply because this progressive and retrograde manner of wearing the hats and bonnets produces an irritation as they stand upon the apex of the Pompadour roll, or are pushed forward to the detriment of the dear little fluffy curls, which Madame Thiers' latest promulgation does not diminish. Madame Thiers insists upon the abolition of false hair! A handful of hair, just now, constitutes a magnificent capital; but while the feathered "toque," which belongs to the age of Francis I., is the rage, what can the bald crowns do? In connection with this, Charlotte Corday caps are worn. The "cap" is simply a little fiction. A little scrap of lace, too *petite* for the most powerful imagination to call a cap, an equal quantity of velvet, and a yard or so of ribbon, a rose, white, creamy-tinted tea rose, or damask, according to complexion, and a lovely ostrich tip. The velvet and lace form a charming centre, shall we say, to conceal, perhaps, some defect of Nature? The ribbon is made into bows, in the midst of which nestles the rose, and the curling feather forms a delicious *tout ensemble*.

Watteau shepherdesses recline with languid grace in carriages. At evening receptions, powdered hair, patches, and rare old lace recall the Pompadour *souvenirs*; and, again, bewitching, fascinating, very much butchered-up Dolly Vardens greet us at the breakfast-table. They say Fashion holds her court in Germany. This accounts for some of the extraordinary bonnets on the promenade which bear a close resemblance to a good Frau's night-cap. Sturdy Gretchen is repeated in Broadway in a short dress, such as only a fashionable belle could make *en regle*. There are, however, quite as many votaries of Paris, as Paris was, who persist in trailing silken skirts upon the street. Added to all these varied styles of different ages, the complexion is beautifully softened by the Elizabethan ruff, which is excellent for swan-like throats. But for the shorter-necked and plump-chinned, there are the double ruffles of Marie Antoinette. With this formidable admixture of ages and styles, so bewildering to the brain, it is so difficult to be a proper Watteau at noon, a Pompadour at night, and a Dolly Varden or Jeannie Deans in the morning, that it is time to supply ourselves with American fashions.

Fashion, just now, is intent upon ball and wedding dresses as well as the dainty little accessories of the toilette so necessary for the toning down of full dress. From 60 to 65 inches is the rule for trains, excepting as regards wedding dresses, which are much longer. Flounces are rivaling overskirts. A peculiarity in making up evening dress skirts is to have the three front breadths plain, of ordinary length; the side and back breadths are then graduated into a train, which can be trimmed according to pleasure with a deep flounce, ruffles, or a Spanish flounce. At a fashionable evening wedding reception last week, two styles of dresses were remarkable. The *furore* seemed to be for *faille* of snowdrift whiteness without color. The other was in *faille* of the palest and most delicate tints, with clouds of tulle. An exquisite costume was in tulle, with an overskirt beautifully embroidered, of the rare diaphanous material. This was gracefully arranged over a silk skirt of palest tea-rose, trimmed with tulle ruffles and ruchings. Another was equally beautiful in its misty, cloudlike daintiness, in skirts of tulle and flouncings one over another. In snowy purity and delicacy these dresses have decidedly a *noli me tangere* air to the gayer and more *prononce* toilettes. Set over pale blue or rose color, tulle dresses float like the fleecy clouds of sunset; considering their extreme grace and beauty, as well as fragility, it is no wonder that to be arrayed in tulle *is* the caprice of our most fashionable belles, who at the same time comprehend that it is alike becoming to blonde or *brune*.

Again, by those of two or more seasons out, two contrasting colors in silk are worn for evening dress; a polonaise or basque with vest, or with Watteau bow at the back, heart-shaped corsage, antique sleeves and demi-train. There is a shade of silvery green admirably contrasting with pearl color; a rich glowing pink with pale blossom tints; *ciel* blue and mother-of-pearl, which is a pearl white with the faintest shading of pink; a pale opal blue gros-grain with a ray of moonlight over it, square waist and antique sleeves, the overskirt looped with roses, and flouncings of white lace forming a misty cloud over the whole. A becoming costume is of black silk trimmed with flounces of black tulle, the hems of which are chain-stitched in green, amber, or scarlet floss. Many tulle overskirts are embroidered in bright colors, but those done in white flossy silks are the most *distingue*, particularly if ornamented with flowers. For half-dress or receptions of ceremony and dinner, dresses are ordered in such elaboration of trimming and quaint designs that no pen sketch can picture an idea of their elegance, and they would utterly annihilate any lady but a genuine belle, "to the manner born," who might venture to wear them. Very bright colors this season are ignored, yet there are here and there reds, and yellows, and greens, of vivid hue, struggling for supremacy; these pessimists are quietly put aside, and treated to piping, binding, and linings of points and scallops. A very exquisite ball dress was of palest green, trimmed with round point, with puffings of green tulle heading the lace. The green tulle overskirt, trimmed to correspond, had apron front very much wrinkled, and held in plaits at the sides, with small boquets of Bengal roses. The waist out very low, behind as well, had a puffed tulle *berthe* with lace to match. A small green aigrette, with rose-buds, formed the head-dress accompanying this "Marie Antoinette costume."

Soft fabrics, warm colors, and the promenade custom generally made of one material and color, are the distinctive styles of this Winter. Capes are almost universally worn with the loose sack, the long polonaise or basque giving an air of comfort and warmth. Fur trimmings are exceedingly fashionable as well as elegant. The larger fur capes, though occasionally seen, are *passe*, and are not nearly so comfortable as the wadded, closely-fitting polonaise with its trimming of fur. Mink has had an unprecedented reign as a monopolizer and favorite. Therefore, though fashionable and expensive in the dark shades, seal, black marten, and Alaska sable are reigning favorites, and so much cheaper. Seal jackets have been reduced to $75 and $80. This is as it should be. In our age of progression and caprice, it is useless to pay an enormous price for an article, and then feel grieved because it will last forever.

New styles in boots create a sensation. The delicately-shaped boot, laced on the instep, requires a slender, shapely foot, and arched instep. Such feet are not common. It is said that a celebrated artist in hair intends to import a Peruvian surgeon, who can stand quite up to his neck in broad gold pieces, and all the money was made by nicely shaving off the little toe of ladies. The extra little toe, it is discovered, is an absurd superfluity of nature, a fact the ladies of Peru found out long ago—whence proceed their narrow, elegant feet. What is a little toe, compared to appearance!—besides which, modern science makes all operations rather pleasant than otherwise. The Louis XV. heels are obsolete among common-sense people; soles are broader, with scarcely perceptible heels, in plain black, all fancy stitching having died a natural death. Fluted rufflings, tulle ruchings, and plaitings of fine Swiss, and falls of handsome lace are used for the neck and sleeves, to the downfall of plain linen sets, never becoming; none will regret their loss. Few neck ornaments are more graceful and becoming, withal, than the "cascade breast-knots" of Valenciennes lace. Delicately tinted, bias, twilled silk, hemmed and made into true-lover's knots, are more fashionable than any other style. Very costly and very lovely are the feather trimmings society demands for evening toilet, especially when accompanied—which is absolutely necessary—by the delicate ostrich and jeweled aigrette. Crosses for the neck are more fashionable than lockets; marvelously beautiful, in exquisite carvings of Roman gold, set in pearls, also in black onyx, with garlands of gold in Etruscan. Birds are in immense demand,—their wings, tails, and heads only,—to glitter at the foot of an aigrette, like small patches of fiery rubies or emeralds, or to nestle midst the bows and lace of bonnets and hats.

NIGHT ON LOCH URIBOL.

It is a summer night; and we are lying in the stern of a fishing-skiff, rowed by two stalwart boatmen. As we glide along under the black shadow of the hills, one of the men is crooning to himself, in a low sort of undertone, a weird Higland melody—one of those exquisitively beautiful tunes which are half a recitative, half a melody,—oratory set to cadence and sparkling into music just as a fountain tops itself with spray. The ditty he is singing may be rendered into English words as follows, but no translation can convey the deep pathos and subtle sweetness of the original:

O mar tha mi! 'tis the wind that's blowing,
O mar tha mi! 'tis the sea that's white.
'Tis my own brave boatman was up and going
From Uist to Barra at dead of night.
Body of black and wings of red
His boat went on the stormy sea.
O mar tha mi! can I sleep in my bed?
O gillie dubh! come back to me!

O mar tha mi! is it weed out yonder?
O it is weed or a tangled sail!
On the shore I wait, and watch, and wander,
It's calm this day! but my heart is pale.
O this is the skiff, with wings so red,
And it floats upturned on the glassy sea.
O mar tha mi! is my boatman dead?
O gillie dubh! come back to me!

O mar tha mi! 'tis a corpse that's sleeping,
Floating there on the weeds and sand;
His face is drawn and his locks are dripping,
His arms are stiff and he's clenched his hands.
Turn him up on his sandy bed,
Clean his face from the weed o' the sea.
O mar tha mi! 'tis my boatman dead!
O gillie dubh! won't you look at me?

O mar tha mi! 'tis my love that's taken!
O mar tha mi! I am left forlorn!
He'll never kiss and he'll never waken,
He'll never look on the babe unborn.
His blood is water, his heart is lead,
He's dead and slain by the cruel sea.
O mar tha mi! I am lone in my bed,
Mu gillie dubh is away from me!

—*The St. Paul's Magazine.*

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DISSOLUTION.
By mutual agreement, the firm of Francis & Webber has been dissolved from and after this date.
J. N. FRANCIS,
C. E. WEBBER.
Having sold my interest in the firm to J. N. FRANCIS, he will assume the payment of the debts, and is authorized to collect all debts, settling up the business of the late firm.
C. E. WEBBER.
Having purchased the interest of C. E. Webber, the undersigned will continue the business on his own account, paying and collecting all debts of the late firm.
J. N. FRANCIS.

DISSOLUTION.
The copartnership heretofore existing between Chas. Holland, Geo. A. Frear, and J. Appleton Wilson, is hereby dissolved by mutual consent.
CHAS. HOLLAND,
GEO. A. FREAR,
J. APPLETON WILSON.
The sales of patent rights under the "Frear Stone" patents, will hereafter be carried on by C. Holland, corner Ellis-av. and Thirty-seventh-st., for account of the undersigned owners of said patent right.
C. HOLLAND,
GEO. A. FREAR,
JOHN M. WILSON.
Chicago, Feb. 2, 1872.

REMOVALS.

REMOVAL.
Dr. E. M. P. Ludlam
Has removed his office and residence to 318 West Washington-st.
Office hours, 8 to 9 a. m., 1 to 2 and 5 to 7 p. m.

REMOVAL.
JOHNSON & ABBEY, Wholesale Dealers in Crockery, Stoneware, Glassware, &c., have removed from Canal-st. to 144 and 146 Michigan-av., between Monroe and Adams-st.

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SUNDAY, FEBRUARY 4, 1872.

THE BURNED RECORDS BILL.

The bill reported by the Special Committee on the Burned Records has the following salient points:

1. Wherever complete or partial copies of any destroyed maps, deeds, or other records exist elsewhere, certified copies of them may be obtained for use and record here.

2. The State's Attorney may take proceedings in the name of the People to restore any destroyed map or plat, and, having by proof reproduced it, may have the reproduced copy recorded or filed as if it were the original. This does not apply to deeds, and only indirectly affects individual owners.

3. The County Board may buy any "copies, minutes, or extracts from the records" at such prices as they see fit, pay for them in money or county bonds, and record them, to be thereafter received in evidence as if they were the originals.

4. The Courts having chancery powers may determine and establish all titles and liens to real estate, as against all the world, upon the petition of any party interested, setting forth the extent of his interest, and upon giving notice to all such parties as are known, by the service of a summons personally if they are residents of the State, and, if they are not, then by publication, and may bind all persons unknown by designating them in the summons as "all whom it may concern." So far as appears in the bill, infants, married women, and persons of unsound mind are cut off on the same terms as others.

5. The notices shall be published in the newspaper which will publish them cheapest. For this purpose, the Circuit Court will receive bids from such newspapers as desire to compete for the job. As the publication would be an encumbrance to the newspapers having the largest circulation, unless the price were made so high as to be a needless tax on the parties concerned, it is probably best for all parties to publish the notices in the paper, daily or weekly, which will publish them cheapest, and let whoever wants to watch the notices subscribe for that paper.

6. The subsequent proceedings to a decree, whether the petition is contested or not, are the same as in ordinary proceedings.

7. The decree, when entered, shall be final against the whole world, except that, if entered on a petition filed within two years after the passage of the act, it may be opened at any time within six months for fraud or perjury in obtaining the same, and thereafter it may be opened, set aside, or appealed within two years. The emergency clause is added, by which the bill, if passed, will take effect as a law immediately.

We presume the act embodies in a competent manner the views of the majority of the lawyers in the city and the Legislature, as to the forms of proceeding needed by the exigency. Those views seem to be very clearly that, in consequence of the destruction of the records, there ought to be some means of giving to real-estate owners an absolute quittance and riddance from the claims of all persons whosoever who may now have any interest in these lands, but who do not watch these proceedings and put in their claim within six months at the farthest. This is the effect of the provision permitting "all the world" to be bound by the publication of a summons against "whom it may concern." Such a mode of proceeding has nothing analogous to it, that we are aware of, in any previous modes of proceedings, except in proceedings *in rem* against ships and vessels, where the service upon the person in charge of the property, directed to "whom it may concern," has operated to bind "all the world." As we remarked in a previous article, we see no connection between remedying the evils occasioned by burned records, and cutting off suddenly the rights of any class of persons entitled under those records, by the publication of general notices "to whom it may concern." Especially will such a mode of proceeding subject our State Courts, Legislature, and city to severe criticism, if, as the act implies, the rights of persons legally incompetent to defend their rights are to be in this manner cut off. We regret, also, the absence of any provisions requiring that notice of the proceeding shall be personally served on the persons in actual possession of the property, and that a further notice shall be posted conspicuously on the property itself. Without designing to be hypercritical, we think that the bill will give a good many people a better title to land than they had before the fire; in other words, that it will confiscate the rights of the unprotected.

We suppose, however, that the bill is not deemed perfect by those who prepared and reported it, but is intended to be rather the basis and starting point for the act which shall be finally passed. In this view, it seems to us to embrace the vital principles which are applicable to the case, and to be, on the whole, a painstaking and commendable production. It appears to be the opinion of the borrowers and lenders of money that some bill is needed to enable parties to prove title by chancery, if they desire to do so, and that such a bill, if satisfactory, will have the effect to reduce the rate of interest on mortgage loans from 1 to 2 per cent per annum, beside facilitating the transfer of real estate.

SUPPORTING THE PRESIDENT.

The extraordinary opposition recently shown in the United States Senate to measures specifically recommended by the President, has not failed to attract the attention of the country. A year ago, the Republicans of the Senate felt themselves required, by what were considered inexorable laws of the party, to hold a caucus, and therein to determine that Senator Sumner, who had opposed the annexation of San Domingo, should be deposed from the Chairmanship of the Committee on Foreign Relations. It was true the question of San Domingo was no longer before the Senate; the recommendation of the President had failed; but, nevertheless, the previous opposition of the Massachusetts Senator was an offence which required official degradation by the party. Other Senators who had generally concurred with Mr. Sumner, and who had dared to express opinions of their own on that and other questions, though not as directly concerned, were plainly told that their opposition to measures recognized by the President's special champions in the Senate was not to be tolerated, and that they were giving aid and comfort to the Ku-Klux Democracy.

When the present session opened, Mr. Trumbull proposed to continue a Committee which had been in existence several years, charged with the duty of inquiring into all abuses and frauds in the public service; his resolution being in the exact words of the resolution under which that Committee had been raised at previous times, and which had been previously adopted by the unanimous vote of the Republican Senators. He was instantly assailed as making war upon the Administration of the President, and, for a week, the Republican supporters of the resolution were denounced in unmeasured terms by the whole fraternity of self-constituted champions of the Executive. Finally, it was discovered that Messrs. Trumbull, Schurz, and Patterson had been advocating an inquiry which the President ardently, through secretly, desired.

In his annual message the President called attention to abuses and evils in the Civil Service, and subsequently communicated to Congress a report by a Special Commission of his own selection upon that subject, declaring that, to the extent he was authorized by law, he would adopt the recommendations of that Commission, but would like to have further legislation for carrying the reform into more extended operation.

In a special message in July last, and again in his annual message, the President commended to the favorable consideration of Congress an act of general amnesty. He also strongly pointed out the justice of a reduction of taxes, which now produce over one hundred millions of dollars annually in excess of the needs of the government. These three measures—Civil Service reform, reduction of taxes, and general amnesty—constitute the only measures distinctly presented by General Grant for the favorable action of Congress, since the rejection of the San Domingo treaty. Upon each of these subjects there is a remarkable unanimity in the ranks of the Republican party in all parts of the country. The Republican press, with hardly an exception, has approved and cordially endorsed each and all of these recommendations of the President. It may be fairly assumed that these papers reflect the popular sentiment of their party throughout the country. The measures themselves are so just, wise, and important that the life-time opponents of the Republican policy make no serious opposition to them.

The only persons in the country who openly oppose them are the self-constituted Regency in both Houses of Congress, but especially in the Senate. The same men who deposed Sumner, who denounced Trumbull and Schurz, and threatened the excommunication of all who did not accept the caucus judgment of what was the Administration policy, are now openly, defiantly, and, to some extent, insolently, opposing these recommendations of the President, and denouncing them as dangerous to the Republican party and to civil liberty. Foremost and conspicuous among the opponents of the Executive measures of amnesty and Civil Service reform is Senator Morton. Not content with a persistent denial of the right of Senators to favor or oppose any public measure, according to their judgment, he now assails the Executive recommendations, and claims to be better exponent of the Administration policy than the Executive himself. In this assumption he is supported by Mr. Conkling, of New York, and these two, utterly disregarding the public recommendations and acts of the President, hold themselves out as the chief expounders of the real policy of General Grant. They practically assume that the President is not competent to judge of public measures, and therefore his recommendations are to be treated as mere vagaries.

Since the days when the British Minister announced that George III. was no longer responsible in mind, and asked that a Regent be appointed, there has been no such implied accusation brought against the Executive office as this. The President's official communications are thrust aside as idle expressions of a subordinate, and the will of Messrs. Morton and Conkling is given to the country as the true expression of the policy of the Administration. How much longer the President of the United States will consent to be thus held up before the country as an irresponsible person, is a question for him to decide. But the time has come when the Republicans of the country must interpose, must dethrone the Regency that has been established in the Senate, and, defending the President and the three distinctive measures to which he has given his approval, rescue the country and the Republican party from the insolent masters who have taken possession of both. In the meantime the country will have also noted that the Senators who have been so bitterly denounced by the caucus majority have, from the first, been strenuously supporting each of the three measures recommended by the President, and which are approved and sustained by nearly the entire Republican press of the country.

And now comes a story from Washington that these so-called Administration Senators have determined that the Chicago Relief bill shall not pass unless Trumbull and Logan will agree to "support the Administration." As they have been supporting the measures of the Administration, while the others have been, and are now, opposing them, this must mean that the Chicago Relief bill shall not pass unless Trumbull and Logan agree to favor the renomination of President Grant. We presume that neither of those Senators will allow his judgment upon the latter point to be coerced in such a dastardly manner.

THE MONASTIC MONTGOMERY.

The misanthropic Montgomery having formally retired from the world and become monastic, it is in order that we say a few words befitting such an occasion, and take a retrospective look at him who occupies a penitential cell on this holy day. We believe the misanthropic Montgomery to be as sincere in this retiracy as was the good Jerome, and that, as he peruses the Good Book to-day, he will pray to be delivered from any further temptations as fervently as did that venerable Saint. The few words which he spoke on Friday, upon the occasion of assuming the monastic life, show that he was weary of the world and its pomps; that the extreme susceptibility of his nature rendered him liable to temptation of every kind; and that it was only by formally renouncing the vanities of earth and crucifying the flesh that he could longer endure existence. We have no reason to doubt that he is a changed man; that he sees the error of his ways; and that he has deliberately assumed monastic vows, that he may be removed entirely from the ways of the wicked. There is a fine touch of pathos in the manner in which he alludes to the Aldermanic suppers, which were frequent, and the whiskey and Champagne, of which "they took too much;" and the recollection, he says, "worries him considerably." In the solitude of his cell and the performance of his monastic penances, these worrying recollections will fade away and give place to lasting peace of mind. In this closing address he also explains why he was so anxious, upon the occasion of his first trial, to be locked up. The fire had besotted him, and in that besotted condition he took cold. Not having the advantages of hot Scotch, his cold increased, and he got a raging toothache. Misfortunes never come singly. He lost his ambition and became impecunious. He lost everything but his creditors. They alone remained faithful to him. Nothing could shake their attachments. Besotted by the great conflagration,—an effect of the fire not observed before by any of the historians of the daily press,—with a cold in his head and a raging toothache, without a cent in his pocket, and his creditors following him remorselessly, what was left for the once misanthropic but now monastic Montgomery but to welcome the jailor, and, looking forward to a happy release, seek shelter in the prisonhouse? "Yes; take me down and lock me up. I guess I will be happier there than anywhere else."

The sincerity of the misanthropic Montgomery's change is also indicated by his sympathy for his late companions who still remain out in the world exposed to its temptations. This is a characteristic of all new converts. They want others to share the happiness which has suddenly illuminated them. They feel as if they were not able to hold the full measure of delight dealt out to them, and that all their friends must come in for a portion of their bliss. This is especially characteristic of monastic novices and they become propagandists at once. The monastic Montgomery, once dwelling in the tents of wickedness, the chiefest among ten thousand sinners, dealer in *douceurs*, partaker of forbidden fruits, and sipper at suppers of Aldermanic whiskey and Champagne, for which the pockets of the tax-payers bled, is now a propagandist in the cause of official virtue. In his last dying speech and confession he says: "I assure you I would be glad to see all this bribery and corruption wiped out. I appreciate the position you occupy. I fully appreciate the efforts being made by our District Attorney. I say, go on with the good work, and the more you send to the prison-cell the merrier I shall be. I have nothing more to say." What need of saying more? If he had spoken volumes he could not have added to our wonder or heightened our admiration.

The misanthropic Montgomery, in retiring from the world, has bequeathed to Grand Juries a priceless legacy. He says: "I had believed, and I do still believe, that bribery and corruption were extant and rampant. I believe that many Aldermen are approached. I, myself, confess I had the intimations of bribery when I first came into the Council made to me." In view of this categorical charge, put in the finest and simplest words, made by the misanthropic Montgomery, who knows how it is himself, the duty of the District Attorney and Grand Jury relative to the extant and rampant corruption is plain. The District Attorney must get upon the track of six more of these low-priced Aldermen, the Grand Jury must investigate them, and the prosecution must be "unto death," as it was in the case of the misanthropic Montgomery. It is due to him that he shall have help in his moral crusade. The laws of the monastery to which he has retired do not allow him to mix with the world. He can only operate with the influence emanating from his cell, and the sentiments which solitary meditation and sackcloth inspire. Let his friends in the outside world join hands with him and help bring in accessions to the monastery, that he may be merry. Let them heed his last injunction: "Go on with the good work."

And now we have done with the misanthropic Montgomery. We have no further wish to interfere with his devotions and mortifications. We leave him with his bell, book, and candle, a monastic model for his late companions still rioting in corruption. We trust they may not long be separated, and that, when they in turn retire from the world, they may emulate the monastic Montgomery in penitential endeavor. *Pax vobiscum!*

On Sunday last we reprinted a letter written from Chicago, and published in the Cincinnati *Commercial*, relating to the Federal office-holders in this city; and, while it ought to be well understood that, in so doing, we by no means approved or accepted the statements as true, any more than we do those of any other item of news or gossip, perhaps full justice to some of the parties requires this disclaimer from us. In that letter Mr. L. H. Boutell, Assistant United States Attorney for this District, was represented as an active member of the "Custom-House Ring" said to be in existence in Chicago, and his name was mixed up generally in the transactions imputed to that Ring. We have reason to know that, so far as Mr. Boutell is concerned, the statements of the letter are unfounded; and that he is a faithful officer, involved in no wise nor with any persons in any proceedings inconsistent with a thorough execution of his official duties.

A Social Conundrum.

The question was propounded to the Police Court, yesterday morning, whether a man is justified in taking another man's wife to the theatre, he not knowing she had a husband, but fully aware that he had a wife of his own, who was ignorant of his proceedings. Justice Scully was equal to the occasion, and he decided that the wife first mentioned, as well as her husband, who had objected to her going to the theatre, were guilty of disorderly proceedings; and that the man temporarily the companion of the wife was also disorderly, but, in consideration of his ignorance of her matrimonial relations, he was to be permitted to go unfined. Here, therefore, is a judicial determination of the rights of all citizens under like circumstances, and husbands will take notice, when they hear that their wives have gone to the theatre with other married men, that for them to follow and object to the proceeding is to be disorderly; for which offence they may be sent to the Bridewell. Wives will also notice that, when they go to the theatre with other men, keeping the fact of their being married secret, they are subject, also, to the penalties of being disorderly, particularly if their husbands appear on the scene and object to the proceeding. This plan of submitting such questions to a judicial decision is a much more rational way of doing business than to resort to the pistol or knife. Instead of having one or more widows, with the trouble and expense of a Coroner's inquest, and lawyers, Courts, and juries bewildered with discussions upon emotional insanity, we have the rights and wrongs of all the parties judicially decreed, the whole thing involving only fourteen hours' imprisonment, and $20 for fines and costs. We submit this as a wise procedent for all future cases. All wives going out at night in buggies with married men not their husbands, or going to theatres or elsewhere against the wishes of their husbands, will do so with a knowledge that the proceeding is disorderly, and with the satisfaction that, if the husbands object, they, too, will be disorderly, and have to pay the fines for themselves and their wives. This is much cheaper and infinitely less disagreeable than using a pistol to shoot anybody. Husbands will profit by the lesson; they can have their wives doing any of these things punished as disorderlies, and have the satisfaction of occupying an adjoining cell all night, and paying all the fines in the morning. Husbands as well as wives will bless the day when Judge Scully established this wholesome and blood-preventing regulation.

A few days ago we noticed the mingled folly and inhumanity of the residents of an Ohio town, in insisting on the removal of a suicide's body from the town graveyard. An instance of the same contemptible spirit comes to us from Whitehall, N. J. The murderer Botts is buried in the cemetery there. When the hearse containing the coffin reached the gate of the graveyard, it was met by a deputation of "Christians," headed by the pastor of one of the churches, who refused it admittance. They finally agreed that the body should be deposited in the already-dug grave until another place of sepulchre could be found. This was done; but now the murderer's friends refuse to permit the body to be removed, while the church to which the cemetery is attached insists that the contract shall be executed forthwith, and threatens to use force, if necessary. This dislike to having the mortal tenements of (presumably) lost souls rest in consecrated ground suggests some curious questions: Where can the line be drawn? If only the bodies of those who are saved are to be allowed admittance, who is to take the responsibility of deciding on the many doubtful cases? As humanity is fallible, the clay of some unworthy souls would be sure to slip in and corrupt the pure holiness of the other mouldering corpses. Of course, if cemeteries are, from the beginning, reserved for particular families, or churches, or races, it would be absurd to insist upon forcing their owners to throw them open to the public use; but, when no restriction has ever been imposed, it is not the part of nineteenth-century Christianity to carry punishment beyond the end of life. It can safely leave that to its God. A few years ago the Protestant press was in a blaze of excitement because the owners of a Roman cemetery, founded by Catholics and set apart *ab initio* for Catholics, refused to give burial to the corpse of a Protestant. It is safe to conclude that the inhabitants of Whitehall sympathized with that outcry and endorsed it. Yet now, when the same question is brought home to themselves (for, to Roman bigots at that day, Protestantism was at least as much of a sin as murder is in the East now, and much less common), they shrink from the imagined profanation of God's Acre, and give another proof of the fact that bigotry is a universal sin, common to every race and every creed.

Delaware has been fortunate in her choice of a Representative. The Hon. Mr. Biggs suffers no aspersions to be cast upon his constituency. A few days ago, when some one ventured to remark that the whipping-post was a relic of barbarism, the intrepid B. seized the floor and cried: "Sir, the whipping-post is not barbarous; it is one of the institutions of Delaware. I need say no more." Friday, Mr. Townsend, of Pennsylvania, in a debate on Hoar's Educational bill, remarked on the illiteracy of Delaware. Her champion was at once in arms and on his feet. This and all other accusations were triumphantly disposed of by the following lucid arguments: From Mr. Townsend's course of life it was no wonder that he was afraid of the whipping-post. The "saintly State of Massachusetts" contained more criminals, notwithstanding its boasted education, than did Delaware. Mr. Hoar ought to be ashamed of himself. He ought to "go down on his knees, and, with his mouth in the dust, ask God to forgive him." Having thus vindicated Delaware from charges of illiteracy and barbarism, by asserting that the Representative from Pennsylvania (Mr. Townsend) was no better than he should be, and the Representative from Massachusetts (Mr. Hoar) was sadly in need of forgiveness for his own sins, and yet not so much so as his constituents were for theirs, Mr. Biggs sheathed his sword and sat down, amid uproarious laughter and applause. The *debut* of Messrs. Biggs and Snapp is a striking instance of the doctrine of compensation. One circus-clown, Dan. Rice, ran for this Congress and was defeated. The House lost the chance of enjoying his buffoonery, and straightway Providence provides two amateurs, who serve to relieve the tedium of law-making perhaps even more than the professional could have done.

The reddest of the red journals of the Commune was *Le Pere Duchesne*, which was under the editorship of the notorious Vermesch. More lucky than his less guilty colleagues, he made good his escape to London, where he straightway established *Le Vermesch Journal*. It is trying to aid the Commune and incite Paris to insurrection against the "hybrid *regime*" by publishing pleasant little statements like this: "We have finally reached the close of the year 1871,—the year of our rise, of our triumph, and of our fall. It is finished; but beware, citizens of Paris, of the year 1872. This will be the year of the great revenge, and measures will be well taken this time. We need 30,000 heads, and we shall have them!" The value of such a number of severed heads can scarcely be over-estimated; but the citizens of Paris, from whose bodies they are to be chopped, will not be strongly moved by any such prospect to again resign their city to the hands of crazed barbarians. The Commune would do well to muzzle the indiscreet Vermesch.

An estimate has been made by competent persons, that, in the last five centuries, England has lost $250,000,000 worth of land by the encroachments of the ocean. Villages and towns, marked on old maps, have wholly disappeared. Lands, the income of which enriched a convent in the fifteenth century, are now covered with water fathoms deep. The publication of these statements has elicited some curious facts about the ravages of the sea in other countries. The neighborhood of Havre, in France, has suffered much in this way. The western coast of Belgium and Holland has sunk perceptibly. St. Petersburg is so much lower than it originally was, that, a few years ago, a proposition to move the Capital back to Moscow was seriously considered. The New World is not exempt from kindred dangers. Cape Cod manages to retain its shifting sands, but travels untiringly from east to west to do so. It is well known that the old coast-line of the Continent is some sixty miles east of the present one, and the ocean is annexing New Jersey rapidly now, as any property-owner at Long Branch can testify; while the moderate Agassiz says that the rocky hills of Massachusetts are disappearing "at a fearful rate." When Lewis and Clark visited the Columbia River, in 1807, they heard vague traditions among the Indian tribes of terrible "earth-shakings," and "rivers of fire" which had flowed from the mountain-tops of the Cascade Range. That the whole country has been liable to volcanic overflows, the lava and scoriæ which form so much of the rock abundantly prove. However, from 1807 to 1868, the internal fires made no sign, and the highest peaks—Mount Hood, Mt. St. Helens, Mt. Jefferson, and the Three Sisters—were pronounced extinct volcanoes. In 1868, a few faint clouds rose from the crater of Mt. Hood, and now the peak is said to be pouring forth volumes of heavy smoke. Six weeks from now, the Columbia River will have risen twenty or thirty feet, and, if an earthquake should then open new channels or choke up the old one, the damage that such an enormous volume of water might do is incalculable. 'Twere well, if the earthquake come, that it come quickly.

Russia seems bent upon getting us in trouble. Catacazy has no sooner got home, where it is to be hoped we may hear the last of him, than Alexis stirs up an agitation in Congress on the buffalo question, which has culminated in a bill offered by Mr. McCormack, of Arizona, making it unlawful to kill the buffalo, except for food, and imposing a fine of $100 for each animal killed. The buffalo hitherto has been confined to his native plains, but Alexis has now dragged him into the National Council, as a distracting element and bone of contention. Have we not enough to trouble us without being worried with the buffalo?

PERSONAL.

A brother of Stokes is a baggage-master on the Louisville, New Albany & Chicago Railroad.

—Twenty-seven white to twelve colored marriages was the proportion at Richmond in January.

—Grace Greenwood would allow the franchise only to such women as owned sewing machines and know how to use them.

—Secretary Boutwell has received from New York a letter containing $100, said to be "Due the Government, the result of self-examination."

—Mrs. Sophia Lipps, of St. Louis, is negotiating for a divorce from Mr. Anton Lipps. In the words of the poet, better far had those Lipps never met.

—James Coney, one of the oldest and most talented engineers and iron manufacturers in Boston, died Jan. 23. He built the first iron vessel in New England (the revenue cutter McLean) and the machinery for the steam frigate Saranac.

—The will of Samuel Miller, bequeathing $100,000 to the University of Virginia, and the greater part of the rest of his estate to found an Agricultural College in Albemarle County, is about to come before the Richmond Courts.

—A fond father in Richmond, Va., named his first son Joseph. The lad, years ago, went to sea, and was believed to be dead. The second son received the same name, which is now disputed by the returned wanderer.

—Minister Sickles and his beautiful Spanish wife are creating quite a *furore* in Washington. They have breakfasted with Jim Nye, dined with the President, and drank tea with Senator Sumner, and are the sum and substance of receptions generally.

—A Louisville journal marvels at the striking resemblance borne by Lieutenant Bruder, of the police, to the Duke Alexis. Whereupon the Louisville *Courier* says, the resemblance is somewhat unaccountable, for the Lieutenant is certainly not the Duke's Bruder.

—Twenty years ago a listener ventured a compliment to Professor Agassiz upon the extent and variety of his investigations into the secrets of nature, to which his ready and modest reply was: "My dear sir, ze longer I live, ze more I find I know nossing!"

—Mr. H. B. Todd, for several years President of Howard Female College, Gallatin, Tenn., has resigned his position in that institution for the purpose of taking charge of the new college for males and females just completed at Carlisle, Ky.

—George H. Chase was recently sent to jail in Washington, in default of $100 fine, for participation in the larceny of State Department seals. His wife secured $34, and handed the funds and subscription-list to a sympathizing neighbor, who has disappeared.

—Sheriff Grace, of St. Paul, has received a curious specimen of penknife work from a prisoner at Stillwater, named John Baxter. It consisted of a revolving fort, with cannons in place supported upon a pedestal, the latter being placed in a glass jar about eight inches in length by about four inches in diameter, the mouth of which was about one inch wide. The inside of the jar was filled up with cross-pieces very ingeniously set in to the pedestal.

—The Lawrence (Kan.) *Journal* says that, since Sheriff Carnes took charge of the jail, Mrs. Ruth has been removed to an upper room having no connection with the rest of the jail or any of the prisoners. There is a stove in the room, and she put down a carpet and otherwise furnished it, so that it is very comfortable. She spends her time in reading, writing, and needle-work. She occasionally inscribes a snatch of poetry on the walls. Altogether, she seems quite contented with her situation.

—The Rev. William Rogers, of Knoxville, Tenn., whose name was last week placed on the pension rolls, was Chaplain of the Fifth Tennessee Infantry in the war with Mexico. His life has been an eventful one,—not the least notable incident being his arrest and imprisonment at Madison, Ga., in 1862, by the Confederate authorities, with Thornburg, Senter, and Meek. His pension is $20 per month, and, if extended back to the close of the Mexican campaign, would amount to over $5,000 already.

—That singularly gifted woman, Anne, Countess of Stolberg-Wernigerode, the German Florence Nightingale, was distinguished as an angel of mercy during the last German-Danish war. Notwithstanding her rank and wealth, she performed the duties of the humblest menial in the hospitals. "You understand no Danish," said a distinguished officer to her on one occasion, "and yet you have so many soldiers of the enemy to take care of." She replied, "Of the enemy! Love, sir, understands and speaks all the languages of the earth."

—The Des Moines *Register* says:

About four miles northeast, on the Beach road, lives a colored woman named Phebe Coleman, who is supposed, and on good authority, to be 115 years old. Four generation of her descendants are residents of this city. Her memory of events which transpired a century ago is as clear as those which happened a fortnight since. She was born in London County, Va., and witnessed and can tell of many incidents of the American Revolution. Her knowledge of that time is of a character that could only have been acquired by an eye witness, and which, as she is entirely uneducated, she could not have learned by subsequent reading. Many years ago her foresight partially failed, but of late has been so fully restored that she entirely dispensed with the use of glasses.

—A Washington correspondent of the Louisville *Journal* writes:

A rich Frenchman, named Loubat, is staying at the Arlington Hotel, and he issued invitations for a German at Wormley's. Wormley himself is a colored man, and has been the caterer of Washington since Mr. Clay's day. He will not have any one in his house who is not high-toned. Mr. Loubat engaged parlors, supper-room, and dressing-rooms. When the invitations were issued, it was understood that Mrs. Montgomery Blair and some of our leading ladies would be the patronesses, therefore it was *en regle* to accept, even though the gentleman was an unknown stranger to many who were invited. The flowers for decorations and favors for the German cost $1,500. For edification, it may be mentioned, that Mr. Loubat is a bachelor. He may be tired of that condition of life, or perhaps the object of his visit to Washington is to see ladies from all parts of the country, that he may have a wider range for selection than he had in New York.

—One of Oliver Wendell Holmes' fancies is thus set forth in the *Atlantic Monthly*:

All fact-collectors, who have no aim beyond their facts, are one-story men. Two-story men compare, reason, generalize, using the labors of the fact-collectors as well as their own. Three-story men idealize, imagine, predict; their best illumination comes from above, through the sky-light. There are minds with large ground-floors, that can store an infinite amount of knowledge; some librarians, for instance, who know enough of books to help other people, without being able to make much other use of their knowledge, have intellects of this class. Your great working lawyer has two spacious stories; his mind is clear because his mental floors are large, and he has room to arrange his thoughts so that he can get at them—facts below, principles above, and all in ordered series. Poets are often narrow below, incapable of clear statement, and with small power of consecutive reasoning; but full of light, if sometime rather bare of furniture, in the attics.

WASHINGTON.

Talk with Frank Blair on Grant and Cuba.

Pomeroy's Show-Up—Territorial Quarrels—Social and Job Life—District Abuses.

From Our Own Correspondent.
WASHINGTON, Jan. 30.

POMEROY.

Since Harlan's defeat, queer things have happened to the Indian Ring. Ex-Senator Ross, whom the pure Pomeroy accused of selling out his vote on the impeachment of Andrew Johnson, has "come back" at Pom. He says that Pomeroy had been selling out for years, and that the same may be said of several Senators who voted in favor of Johnson's conviction on impeachment. At the same time, a newspaper in Baltimore, edited by the disreputable Yerger, of case-knife notoriety, publishes a series of letters between Pomeroy and a person of the softer sex, which do not do justice to Pomeroy's piety. On the whole, Pomeroy had better get out of politics, and cultivate his goats somewhere west of the Missouri River. He might superadd to the goat business the growth of beans which raised him to popularity as Jack of the Beanstalk was elevated by climbing up his own pole.

FRANK BLAIR ON GRANT.

The other day I sent a card to Frank Blair, who promptly came out of the Senate, for Frank is bold as a lion, and never evades the newspaper challenge. Frank invited J. B. Stillson and myself back into the Marble Room, and gave us a frank and free Blair conversation. He expressed the opinion that Grant was a "great man." Said he:

He has an immense personality; the awful incarnation of self. He is running this Government without principles, on the theory of personal success. He must be a big man; for whoever saw a confirmed drunkard and borower raise himself up late in life, unless he had left some strong human elements for capital? His Government is not comprehensible, not intellectual—only personal. The American people are in more danger to-day from a man of this character than they would be from Aaron Burr, or men of much higher parts. Under Grant we are approaching that period of political complacency and indifference, as a people, which will make the incoming of a despot quite proper and natural.

"Grant cares nothing for party or principle; he runs the thing for himself; and many of the business interests of the country are so situated that they can better afford to drop into the line of a powerful President's prejudices and ambition than to join the mass of the people in fighting him. Grant has committed but one mistake as a politician,—of course, I am talking to you boys as one politician to another,—and that mistake is shaking off the old Abolitionists who have revolutionized the country, for the sake of certain Swiss like Morton and Cameron, who never cared for the darkey more than Grant himself."

Said Frank, further: "Grant always treats me well, and there are few Democrats he does not treat well. He reserves his frowns for the independent Republicans who will not join in with his usurpations."

"No," he continued, "as a Democrat, I tell you, gentlemen, that Trumbull, Schurz, and these other folks command our respect; they have a policy; the President has none, but *Grant*."

BLAIR ON CUBA.

"I propose some day or other, gentlemen," said Mr. Blair, "to make a speech on Cuba. My proposition is to buy the island. We can whip the Spanish to death if we want to go to war, but war is expensive, and it serves the purpose of keeping the party and the persons temporarily in power at the head of affairs; and, when you come to sum up the cost of the war, it will amount to more than a good purchase sum. Suppose we got into war with Spain,—and probably Spain would fight over Cuba,—we would whip her about as promptly as one country was ever used up by another, but, with our way of doing business under contracts, jobbers, go-betweens, etc., the sum would be greater than an outright purchase. Spain is spending more money on the Cuban problem than suits her. Cuba is the mouth of the Mississippi River; Havana is the last American city of that great Valley, and on the road to Europe. Had we conducted a nation on material principles, we should have been, forty years ago, in possession of Havana and the Island of Cuba. I propose to make a speech presenting these facts, opposing war with Spain, and setting forth that our country is rich enough to bear the taxation of the debt which will buy the Island and rid us of the Old World on the margin of our shores."

A MISFORTUNE.

The former Secretary of Dakota Territory, a Mr. Batchelder, a former staff-officer of Fitz-John Porter, is making a desperate fight to retain his place, which is contested by a Colonel or General McCook, of Ohio, now or lately resident at Pekin, Ill. Hamlin's only daughter married Batchelder, who is a man of parts, but of irregular life. I have no desire to say anything about the case, except to remind Mr. Hamlin that he is the most persistent office-getter under the Administration,—Oliver P. Morton excepted,—and that the offices he gets do not always do his family any good.

BITS OF THINGS.

La Belle Wunderly, a fine, straight, black-eyed girl, the niece of the late Chief Justice of the Court of Claims, Casey, will have been wedded, before you get this letter, to Governor Campbell, of Wyoming. Campbell is a brisk, discreet, and very much enamored man, long associated with General Schofield. Although his little Territory possesses only 10,000 people, and the women have to be polled to make up a full jury in any town, yet there is a political squabble going on, led by the Marshal, who is one of Ben. Butler's cow-boys. But, he, seeking to establish his power in the public lands, raked in several Territorial offices at Grant's accession, amongst them the Governor of Utah, and the Marshal of Wyoming. His Marshal at once proceeded to seek to elect himself to Congress, and, not receiving the support of his associates, quarrelled with them all. At present he wants to turn out Wolcott, the Land Register, for something or nothing.

Butler, by the way, who, three years ago, was investigating the honesty of the United States Senate, and who cried out, at the counting of the electoral vote, that the Senate was a set of aristocrats, yesterday made a speech on Morton's resolution to adjourn Congress in May, saying: "I do not feel that the Senate cannot be trusted with legislation; I have seen nothing to show that it is recalcitrant." There is only a spoonful of difference between Butler and Morton.

General Garfield has had remarkably good luck in getting through his General Legislative and Executive and Appropriation bill at an early stage of the session.

Lot Morrill, of Maine, made a fine Senatorial argument last Tuesday against Mr. Sumner's Civil Rights codicil. He is one of the finest legal scholars in the country.

Caldwell, the new Senator from Kansas, has made no explanation as yet of the charge that he purchased his way into the United States Senate, paying vote by vote for support. Pomeroy aided him. Clayton's friends say that the attacks upon himself are instigated by Rice, his Republican colleague, who anticipates Clayton's opposition to his re-election.

Snapp, of Illinois, Burton C. Cook's successor, has already demonstrated in Congress unusual lowness of tone and opinion for a man of that delegation. There being nothing else of him yet discovered, there is no more to say.

Getz, Democrat, from old Reading, Pennsylvania, has put in a resolution to investigate the substitution of Seneca redstone for granite in the new State Department piers. Seneca stone is produced 30 miles up the Potomac River, and the quarry-property was manipulated into politics by one Kidwell, a druggist and secessionist here after the close of the war. It is now owned by Henry D. Cooke, General Grant, and other folks, and superintended by Mr. Haydn, brother-in-law of General Cooke. The orders of Congress were imperative to put the piers of the new State edifice wholly in granite, whereas they are already partly made to serve the purposes of this handsome but friable stone.

The new Government of the District of Columbia has been taken in by the newspapers here with frightful advertising bills, fifteen publications being recognized to the aggregate extent of $140,000 in six months. The *Daily Chronicle*, edited jointly by Holden, the removed Governor of North Carolina, and John M. Morris, Executive Secretary of the Senate, charges in one case $6,893.33, whereas its regular rates for the same space are only $1,227.50. While the Federal laws are published in only two newspapers of each State, the laws of this District are reported by fifteen newspapers. The *Chronicle* here had received, up to Nov. 30,—about four months,—according to the Auditor, $26,098.72; while the items, *seriatim*, show equally high prices in the *Republican*, the other Administration daily. In view of this state of things, it may be wondered whether Henry A. Wise was wholly wrong when he thanked God he had been born in a country without a newspaper.

The social season is unusually brilliant at the Capital City. Fernando Wood's reception is generally pronounced the finest of the year. GATH.

THE SOUP HOUSE QUESTION.

To the Editor of The Chicago Tribune:

I exceedingly regret the appearance in your columns of yesterday, of a communication headed "The Soup House Question." It certainly must be a gross misrepresentation of general facts connected with the management and well-known good results from the establishment of the Cincinnati soup house on Peoria street, of which, I understand, the one on Hurlburt street is a branch. I have repeatedly visited the headquarters on Peoria street; always found everything clean and in good order, and the soup of excellent quality,—such as would be pronounced so by any lover of good soup,—and it seemed to be highly relished by the hundreds who were daily being refreshed by it. There is no doubt, vendors of cheap beef and other poor and unwholesome food feel its influence upon their trade. I am fully of opinion there has been no mode of dispensing charity to the poor of Chicago this winter which has been conducive of more good, for the amount of cash outlay, than this soup house. This, I think, would be the testimony of all good citizens who would frequently visit and become familiar with all its workings.

I have no interest directly or indirectly in having the soup-house kept up and its well deserved reputation fully sustained, only for the sake of the hungry ones who are daily being benefited by it. I know nothing of the Hurlburt street branch alluded to; only judge of it by what I do know of the good management and wholesome results of the central house on Peoria street. Something may have happened to one lot sent to the branch house, which came under the immediate notice of the men whose names appear under the article in your paper of yesterday, when they had not noticed the good at all other times. Accidents and mistakes will sometimes happen in the neatest and most perfectly ordered private laundry, and why not have charity if an occasional mistake should occur elsewhere? It really seems to me the article you have published smacks of prejudice and ill-feeling, which did not have its origin either in the "maggots" or "poorly cooked soup." I think surely you did not read before publishing, or it would not have appeared in the THE TRIBUNE. Respectfully, your friend, JOSEPH JONES.

CHICAGO, Feb. 3.

THE DAY OF DOOM.

Sentencing of Prisoners Convicted in the Criminal Court.

Jefferson Cating to be Imprisoned for Life—John Rudt One Year in the Penitentiary.

In the Criminal Court, yesterday, the convicts of the term not heretofore sentenced, were dealt with.

TO THE PENITENTIARY.

Michael Joy for larceny of $50 was sentenced for one year.
Charles Ray, robbery; one year.
William S. Moore, larceny of a carriage robe; one year.
Duncan McClelland, larceny; one year.
Charles Ulrich, assault to kill; one year.
George Wright, larceny; one year.
Bernard Fox, larceny; two years and ten months.

TO THE COUNTY JAIL.

Robert Clark, petit larceny; five days.
Michael Halligan, wrongfully driving away a horse; sixty days.
John Winters; keeping a disorderly house; thirty days.
John Collins (child) larceny; thirty days.

THE "PIGEON-HOLE" MURDER.

Jefferson Cating, popularly known as the hero of the pigeon-hole murder, was sentenced under the verdict of the jury to imprisonment for life. Judge Tree pronounced sentence, as follows:

Jefferson Cating, you have been tried and convicted of murder. The evidence was clear and conclusive, and I regret to say that there was not a single circumstance shown in the testimony to palliate the atrocity of your crime. While participating in an innocent game, you, in consequence of a slight pique at something that occurred, deliberately shot down one of your companions, who had absolutely done you no injury in the world. The jury very likely, in consideration of your youth, took a merciful view of your case, and fixed your punishment in the Penitentiary for the period of your natural life. It is a sad thing that a man as young as you are should have committed a crime of so heinous a character as to require your exclusion from the society of your fellows for the balance of your days. It is an awful lesson to those who, like you, are in the habit of carrying deadly weapons about their persons.

The Court then formally sentenced him to the Penitentiary for life.

THE BEER KEG HOMICIDE.

John Rudt was then sentenced, under his plea, which admitted manslaughter. The Court said of his case:

In this case the defendant has pleaded guilty to the charge of manslaughter, in killing one Barnard Becker. It appears from the evidence that Becker, his son, who is a young man, and several other persons, including the prisoner, were together in a beer saloon in this city. That a quarrel arose about some trifling matter, which appears to have been commenced by Becker, who was under the influence of liquor. That after the quarrel had partially subsided, the younger Becker left the saloon, and almost immediately afterwards a brick was thrown through the window, which struck the prisoner upon the back. That Bernard Becker then left the saloon, but returned within a few minutes, and called for more beer. That his manner was extremely quarrelsome, particularly towards the prisoner, to whom he applied several extremely offensive and insulting epithets, and whom he finally struck a severe blow upon the head with a beer-glass. This gave rise to a fight in which Bernard Becker was turned out of the saloon by the prisoner, and thrown into the ditch. The prisoner then seized two empty beer-kegs and threw them violently upon Becker who was lying prostrate in the ditch. That Becker was raised to his feet by some persons who were present, and was able to walk to his home, but that he died in about three days afterwards. From the evidence of the physicians, it would seem that his death was caused from the injuries occasioned by the beer-kegs having been thrown upon him.

It was also shown by the evidence, chiefly of police officers, that Becker was an extremely quarrelsome and disorderly person, especially when intoxicated, which was of very frequent occurrence, and that he was very often arrested and confined in the police station for conduct of this character. On the other hand, it is proven that the prisoner bore the reputation up to the time of this difficulty, of a peaceable and quiet person. This was all the testimony in the case.

Manslaughter, as defined by the statute of this State, is "the unlawful killing of a human being without malice, express or implied, and without any mixture of deliberation whatever. It must be voluntary upon a sudden heat of passion, caused by a provocation apparently sufficient to make the passion irresistible." While this case comes within this definition, and the prisoner must be held responsible for the consequences of his act, in causing the death of a fellow creature by a wilful and unlawful act, I think a fair inference from the evidence that he did not intend to kill the man. The articles which the prisoner threw at him would not be considered deadly weapons in the acceptation of the term as ordinarily understood in the law.

Taking all the circumstances into consideration, I do not think that the ends of justice require that an extreme punishment should be inflicted in this case.

The Court then passed formal sentence of confinement of one year in the Penitentiary.

ROBERT COLLYER'S LIBRARY.

Generous Contributions by Leading New York Publishers.

Characteristic Letters of Thanks from Mr. Collyer.

The severest loss, says the New York *Tribune*, which the Rev. Robert Collyer sustained in that terrible night which blotted the pleasant North Division out of existence, was the collection of books which formed the best aliment of the large heart and brain of the eloquent and genial preacher. A young friend of his, sufficiently wise and witty herself to appreciate the misfortune of being without books, in a recent visit to New York made an energetic and successful attempt to reconstruct the perished library. She found ready co-operation among a few literary friends in the city, and all the publishers whom she approached responded with hearty generosity. It was a gala-day in the parsonage when the books arrived, and the grateful orator writes these graceful letters of thanks to the publishers who have so liberally replenished his desolated study. Similar letters have been sent to George P. Putnam & Sons, to Holt & Williams, and others.

CHICAGO, Jan. 11, 1872.

Messrs. Hurd & Houghton, New York:

GENTLEMEN: Miss * * * came to see us at Christmas, bringing great good cheer in the shape of Bacon, Carlyle, Dickens, Christian Andersen, and your great Bible Dictionary, bought from you for me almost for an "old song," and told me at the same time how kind you had been in taking all the trouble in collecting and storing other books sent me from other houses, and packing and forwarding all free of expense. I greatly value your kindness, and write this to thank you for it, as far as words will go. The fire has all the time less and less power to hurt me as I see my treasures of reading and study creep back to me, feel out of what kind hearts they come, and drink in their blessing; and I think the man must be far gone who could not find some healing for almost any hurt in the great treasures of wisdom and grace contained in the books I have named. I am sincerely yours,

ROBERT COLLYER.

CHICAGO, Jan. 11, 1872.

D. Appleton & Co., New York:

GENTLEMEN: I received this Christmas by my friend Miss * * * the noble present of books you sent me toward another library, your American Cyclopedia, together with others you furnished at cost price. I write to thank you for your great kindness very gratefully. Your Cyclopedia starts me again with the book I wanted most of all for my work—a book I should have bought very soon if you had not anticipated so pleasantly that action. I know of nothing beside of the sort which can begin to be so useful for the every-day reference and information of a man in my position anywhere in this land; especially in this city, since all our stores of learning, such as they were, are burnt up. I am, most thankfully yours,

ROBERT COLLYER.

CHICAGO, Jan. 11, 1872.

Harper Brothers, New York:

GENTLEMEN: Miss * * *, a dear good friend of mine, brought me this Christmas these books you gave her for me. The Students' Histories, in eight volumes; of Geo. Eliot's novels, a complete set, and Hallam's Middle Ages. Please accept my hearty thanks for them all. I have never gone through one of the Students' Histories, but I know I shall find them now of great value. I know Hallam's book and like it much, and many years ago, when I was working at the anvil and reading Blackwood and much more at spare hours, I read the first chapters of the first of the Eliot stories, and am still fond of the fact that I told everybody interested in the better sort of reading that a new star had risen in the East, and that was destined, as I thought, to outshine all but the greatest lights in our firmament. Please let me thank you, also, while I have one button-holed at the point of pen, for the kind things you have said and done for me and mine in your great paper, and for all your paper, with your magazine, is doing for the Commonwealth of America, and believe me, most truly yours,

ROBERT COLLYER.

CHICAGO, Jan. 11, 1872.

DEAR JAMES MILLER: I durst not come into your store when I was in New York the other day, because I feared that it would be, as it always has been, that you would be pulling down your books, and loading me up to go West with good things I did not like to see you spare.

But you have gone and done it all the same through my friend Miss * * *, who brought me at Christmas two sweet copies of your chief singer, Mrs. Browning. Now, if you were a young fellow, with no blessed home and wife, I would offer to marry you for nothing. As it is, I can only pray that you will live to see your diamond wedding; to be driven half-distracted by the inability of your presses to print your books as fast as the public wants to buy (and pay for) them; and that you may always believe me your grateful friend.

ROBERT COLLYER.

CHICAGO, Jan. 11, 1872.

Charles Scribner & Co.:

GENTLEMEN: At Christmas my friend, Miss * * * came and brought me Froude's History of England in 12 volumes, and Mommsen's Rome in 4 volumes, both beautiful and desirable works, a present from your house, for my library. This is to thank you for them as well as one can say thank you on paper, and to assure you that these books will be greatly valued, and as far as in me lies, well used. Your bookstore is the one place above all others in New York where I always feel helpless against breaking that commandment, "Thou shalt not covet." I will try to be a better man when I come hereafter at the remembrance of your generosity. Very truly yours,

ROBERT COLLYER.

THE COUNTY JAIL.

Proposed Erection of a Separate Building for that Purpose.

The Site of Old North Market Hall Fixed Upon as a Desirable Location.

Meeting of Committees of the Common Council and County Commissioners.

An adjourned meeting of the Committee on County Relations of the Common Council and the Committee on City Relations of the County Commissioners was held yesterday afternoon, Alderman Daggy in the chair.

THE SITE FOR THE JAIL AND CRIMINAL COURT.

Commissioner Ashton presented the following proposition:

WHEREAS, It is absolutely necessary that a Criminal Court and County Jail should be constructed, and the subject matter thereof having been referred to the Committees on City Relations of the Board of County Commissioners of Cook County and the Committee on County Relations of the Common Council of the city of Chicago, and the subject being under consideration before said Committees in joint session; therefore,

Resolved, That it is the sense of said Committees that such a building should be constructed at the earliest practicable moment, sufficient for the present and further wants of the County of Cook.

Resolved, That as the County of Cook is not the owner of a piece of ground in the city of Chicago suitable for such purpose, and the city of Chicago being the owner of the lot of ground, known as the North Market Hall lot, which is believed to be a suitable and proper location for such a building, the said joint Committee would, therefore, recommend that such a building be constructed on said lot.

Resolved, That for the purpose of fully carrying out the foregoing, said Committee would recommend that the city of Chicago give the use of or donate to the County of Cook, said lot of ground in perpetuity for such purposes and offices incident thereto only, and the said county, in consideration thereof, shall construct, at its own expense, thereon a building for such purposes, the same to be first-class in every respect.

Resolved, That said Committees will recommend the adoption of the foregoing by their respective Boards.

Ald. Daggy moved to strike out the words "North Market Hall," and substitute the words, "from 17—26 in Block 90, School Section, being 212 feet on Tyler street by 105 feet on Franklin street."

Corporation Counsel Tuley reported that he had examined the deed by which the city acquired the property on which North Market Hall was built, and found that it was conditional that the city built a market there, but that the building of anything else there would not amount to a forfeiture of the lot.

Ald. Daggy's motion was lost—nays, 5; yeas, 1—Daggy.

The resolutions were then submitted to the Corporation Counsel for such verbal emendation as his legal acumen might suggest. The result of his legal labors was the substitution of the following for the third resolution:

Resolved, That for the purpose of fully carrying out the foregoing, said Committee recommend that the city of Chicago give the use of said lot to the county of Cook for said purposes, upon condition that such building shall be so used, and that the city shall at all times have the right, by application to the proper Courts, to enforce the observance of this condition; and the said county, in consideration thereof, shall construct, at its own expense, within a reasonable time, a building to be used for the purposes aforesaid.

Corporation Counsel Tuley said that he would suggest that the Committees add another resolution, recommending that the County assume the expenses of the Criminal Court.

Ald. Daggy presented a motion to that effect.

Commissioner Ashton said he believed that if such a resolution were added, the County would prefer to build its own jail, than adopt any such proposition. He believed that it was out of the range of the duties of the Committee.

Mayor Medill said he believed it the duty of that Committee to report upon anything in which the two corporations were brought into contact.

Commissioner Ashton said it might be, but as a member of that Committee he would not recommend its adoption.

The Mayor said, supposing when the above resolutions were presented to the Council, an Alderman should move, as an amendment of the resolution, that, in consideration of the donation, the county assume the expense of the Criminal Court, what then?

Commissioner Ashton said that he expected just such a motion, and he supposed it would result in another meeting of the Committees.

Mr. Tuley suggested that the following resolution be passed:

Resolved, That our Senators and Representatives in the General Assembly are hereby requested to procure the passage of a law at the earliest possible moment, which will require the expenses of the said Criminal Court of Cook County to be paid by the said county, and thereby relieve the city from any liability for such expenses.

This produced a great deal of merriment.

Ald. Daggy moved to add to the resolutions, the following proviso:

Provided, That nothing herein contained shall be so construed as to admit any liability of the City of Chicago for any portion of the expenses of the Criminal Court of Cook County.

The resolutions with regard to the Criminal Court were withdrawn and a vote taken on the resolutions, Ald. Daggy's proviso being accepted.

The resolutions were then adopted.

The Committees adjourned.

CARPETS.

To Members of the
Fire Department
AND
Police Force.
Our tickets entitling members to purchase goods of us at cost during 1871, will be good for the year 1872, at 328 & 330 West Madison, cor. of Aberdeen-st.
We are also authorized by Spencer H. Peck, to whom we have sold the Carpet branch of our business, to say that he will furnish Carpets on our tickets at cost, at 31 and 33 South Canal-st.
Members of the force appointed since our tickets were first issued, and those who have lost their tickets by the fire, can have them renewed on application at our Wholesale Store.
31 and 33 South Canal-st., cor. of West Washington-st.
HAMLIN, HALE & COMPANY.
Dry Goods.

STATIONERY.

STATIONERY

White Envelopes,
Blue Envelopes,
Green Envelopes,
Rose Tint Envelopes,
Buff Envelopes,
Amber Laid Envelopes,
Manilla Envelopes,
Insurance Envelopes,
Legal Envelopes,
Government Envelopes,
Bank Book Envelopes,
Commercial Envelopes,
Cloth-lined Envelopes,
Pay Envelopes,
Drug Envelopes,
Congress Tie Envelopes,

All in large and small quantities at low prices. Printing in every style at reasonable rates. Also a full line Legal, Cap, Bath, Note, and Billet Papers, Bill Heads, Letter Heads, and Statements.
If you want a good article well got up call on or address
SUMNER & FULLER,
108 Cottage Grove-av., Chicago.

SCRIBNER.
BOOKS, STATIONERY, and PAPER—good goods at LOW PRICES, Wholesale and Retail.
517 STATE-ST.

INSURANCE.

North Missouri
FIRE & MARINE
INSURANCE CO.,
OF
MACON, MISSOURI.

Capital,	$500,000.00
Surplus,	145,417.91
Total Assets,	$645,417.91

The promptness with which this Company paid its Chicago and other losses during the last year, attests its ability to meet at once all claims, and has arrested the attention and commanded the admiration of
Every Thoughtful Business Man.
Pre-eminent good management, and a ready control of its investments, are the prominent characteristics of the
NORTH MISSOURI.
GRAIN, PORK, MERCHANDISE OF ALL CLASSES, BUSINESS and DWELLING HOUSES insured at reasonable rates. Abstract of the Annual Statement made to the Auditor of the State of Illinois, December 31, 1871.

ASSETS.

Cash in bank	$26,839.91	
*Cash in hands of agents	46,301.92	—$73,141.83
Bonds (market value)		37,370.00
Loans on deeds of trust		135,175.07
Call loans		25,083.58
Interest due and accrued		3,184.76
Bills receivable (secured)		35,885.35
Real estate, (company's building, etc)		28,000.00
Due from other companies for re-insurance on losses paid		2,000.00
Office furniture, etc		4,125.00
Stock notes (secured)		300,000.00
		$645,417.91

LIABILITIES.

Losses in process of adjustment	$15,511.80	
All other claims	2,099.93	
		$17,611.73
Surplus as regards policy holders		$627,806.18

*Nearly all, however, has since been paid, and is now in the hands of the company.
JOHN F. WILLIAMS, President.
A. LARRABEE, Secretary.

H. S. TIFFANY & CO., Agts,
111 W. Washington-st., Chicago.

Claims against Insolvent Companies collected.
Mercantile Collections made.
Bankruptcy Proceedings instituted.
Real Estate Titles examined and perfected.
SHUFELDT & BALL, Att'ys, 23 W. Madison-st.

German of Cleveland.
Policies and claims in this Company wanted for cash. SHUFELDT & BALL, Attorneys, 23 West Madison-st.

All Policy-Holders
In the Garden City Insurance Company are requested to meet at No. 31 West Madison-st., Thursday evening, Feb. 8, at 7 o'clock p. m., to take active steps for the collection of their policies.

State Insurance Company.
This Company has passed into bankruptcy. We will prove up claims or purchase policies.
SHUFELDT & BALL, Attorneys, 23 West Madison-st.

WALTHAM WATCHES.

WALTHAM WATCHES.
All of the different movements made by the American Watch Co., in gold and silver cases, for sale at very low prices by
N. MATSON & CO.,
481 Wabash-av.,
Corner Eldridge-court.

THE WESTERN CATHOLIC.

THE
Western Catholic,
RE-ENLARGED TO EIGHT PAGES.
Is the handsomest and most interesting paper in Chicago. Published by
THE WESTERN CATHOLIC PUBLISHING CO.
$2 per year. 86 West Washington-st.
M. J. DEE, President. WM. J. ONAHAN, Vice President.

DRY GOODS.

L. ROHRBACK,
450 State-st.,
Has just opened 500 large-size White Honeycomb SPREADS, which he is offering at $1.35, worth $2.00.

WOVEN WIRE MATTRESS.

PETERS' IMPROVED
Woven Wire Mattress
(The latest) is made in this city by WHITTLESEY & PETERS, 124 West Madison-st. It is in use in many of the best families here, and gives entire satisfaction.

BUILDING MATERIAL.

BRICKS.
We have samples of all kinds of Bricks (Canada included) for sale in lots to suit. MUSSELWHITE & CO., Brick Commission Merchants, 67 West Lake-st.

SINGING BIRDS.

BIRDS.
The finest assortment of imported singing birds, parrots, mocking birds, pigeons, chickens, rabbits, and all kinds of animals are for sale at
25 East Randolph-st., corner of Market.

COPARTNERSHIP NOTICES.

COPARTNERSHIP.
I have this day associated with me Orrin Smith, Jr., in the Real Estate and Loan Brokerage business, House Renting, Agency, Collecting, &c., &c., under firm name of TAYLOR & SMITH.
JOHN B. TAYLOR,
ORRIN SMITH, JR.
Chicago, Feb. 1, 1872.

LONDON.

A Review of the City Theatres.

The Dramatic Conservatory—Christmas Pantomimes.

"The Lost Days of Pompeii:" An Unsuccessful Drama by Conquest.

Mr. John Wood—A French Company—Circus Performances, Etc.

From our special correspondent.

LONDON, Jan. 20.

We are now in the very heart of the dramatic season, though as yet none of our theatres have at all likely to run for months. Our Drama produced at each of the principal houses during the past month, with a very considerable interval for the Christmas pantomimes, deserves some notice, and I shall therefore devote a brief space to each of the new pieces, and to the old dramas of which they are the successors. Perhaps this season of the year affords the best opportunity for a general review of the dramatic literature of the day, as it is the time when the greatest number of pieces are produced, and when the managers are most anxious to make a good impression. Of course, the Christmas pantomime is the great feature of the season, and is looked forward to by the children of all ages with the greatest interest. Of late years the pantomime has undergone a great change. Formerly it was a mere vehicle for the display of the harlequinade, and the story was of the slightest possible character. Now, however, the harlequinade is almost entirely done away with, and the pantomime is a regular drama, with a story of more or less interest, and with a great deal of scenic display. The old characters of Harlequin, Columbine, Clown, Pantaloon, and the rest, are still retained, but they are subordinate to the principal characters, and are only introduced at intervals. The old tricks of the clown are also done away with, and the pantomime is now a regular drama, with a story of more or less interest, and with a great deal of scenic display. The old characters of Harlequin, Columbine, Clown, Pantaloon, and the rest, are still retained, but they are subordinate to the principal characters, and are only introduced at intervals. The old tricks of the clown are also done away with, and the pantomime is now a regular drama, with a story of more or less interest, and with a great deal of scenic display.

THE MORMON CRISIS.

Brigham Young Ordered to Appear in Court.

Writs of Habeas Corpus Issued for Him and Others.

Proceedings Against Polygamy Commenced.

Brigham Young Ordered to Appear in Court.

Writs of Habeas Corpus Issued for Him and Others.

Proceedings Against Polygamy Commenced.

A WOMAN'S Opinion of Them.

BLOOMER.

THE DESERT DAY.

ENGLISH WOMEN.

A Frenchman's Opinion.

SPECIALS DOWN TO

At Our Counter Retreat.

COMMERCIAL.

MONETARY AND COMMERCIAL.

MONEY MARKET.

COMMERCIAL.

GROCERIES.

BANKERS.

TRUNKS,

DESKS

OFFICE FURNITURE

FOR RENT.

NOTICE

Notice to Tailors.

BUTTER

LOOK!

SADDLES.

D. M. TOWNER & CO.

VITALIZED AIR

J. J. DUMON, DENTIST,

C. E. KOCH, Dentist,

"EUREKA" SHIRT

P. E. McART,

SHIRTS.

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THE

MUSIC AND THE DRAMA.

Programme of the Wachtel Opera Season at the Globe Theatre.

Great Success of Joseph Murphy at the Academy--Lucille Western to Appear This Week.

Irish Drama to Be Brought Out at the Globe---Engagement of T. G. Riggs.

Amusement Jottings from Various Parts of the World.

THE WACHTEL OPERA SEASON.

Wachtel, the great tenor, will appear at the Globe Theatre one week from to-morrow evening, an announcement that ought to fill the hearts of every lover of music with pleasure. The support of the leading artist is made up of the best material that the music market just at present affords. Most of the artists are good, if not great, in their special lines of art. Hermanns, the basso profundo, needs no introduction to our readers. Madame Canissa is a good actress and singer, and a favorite wherever she appears. Madame Lichtmay sings well, and has an excellent reputation in New York, which has hardly yet penetrated to the provinces. Lotti, the basso, is well-known, and Vierling and Fransech are moderately familiar to the public. The season will consist of three nights and a matinee. On Monday, "Trovatore" will be given, with Wachtel as *Manrico*, Madame Lichtmay as *Leonora*, Mlle. De Gebele as *Azucena*, and Mr. Vierling as *Count di Luna*. Wednesday evening the "Postillion de Lonjumeau," with Wachtel as *Chapelou*, a character which he has sung over 1,500 times. Canissa will sing the role of *Magdalena*. Friday evening, "Les Huguenots" will be given, with Wachtel as *Raoul*, and Canissa and Hermanns in the cast. On Saturday afternoon there will be a grand matinee.

Of Wachtel's farewell night in New York, the *World* says:

At the box office of this immense and oddly constructed theatre was hung last night the significant sign, "Standing room only." The auditorium presented a sight most cheering to the managerial minds of Carl Rosa and Neuendorf, and to the Treasurer, William Seguin. There were about 2,500 people packed in the building, and they seemed to realize the fact that the last night of this unprecedentedly successful season had come. Their enthusiasm was even more demonstrative than on the preceding nights, and the unrivalled tenor (for there is no one on the boards at present that can be placed in comparison with him) was called out repeatedly during the opera. At the fall of the curtain he returned thanks in feeling terms to the flattering patronage he had received from the New York public. The opera was the "Postillion of Lonjumeau," and the great tenor seemed inspired to eclipse all his former efforts.

The sale of tickets will commence at the theatre on Friday morning, and as undoubtedly every one will be taken before Monday, those who desire to attend cannot go too early.

ACADEMY OF MUSIC.

Mr. Joseph Murphy has been playing to good houses during the entire week, seats being at a premium every evening. Mr. Murphy has improved greatly in his specialties since his last visit, and, in his particular line of business, may be considered as unsurpassed. His present engagement has largely extended the long list of his friends in Chicago. Lucille Western succeeds Mr. Murphy at the Academy, commencing a two-weeks engagement to-morrow evening in the lady's own version of "East Lynne." The play is one of the most intensely exciting plays of the extreme emotional school, and seems to have permanent possession of the stage. Its plot is too familiar to the public to be given here. Whatever may be said in regard to Miss Western's school of acting, it cannot be denied that she has great power and intensity, and a fine appreciation of the dramatic situations. "The Mendicant," a play in which Miss Western is especially powerful, is in rehearsal. She will be supported by Mr. J. A. Herne. The week will be farther noteworthy for the first appearance of Frank Lawlor, Miss Edith Blande, and Cordelia Cappel. The "Lady of Lyons" will be presented at the matinee on Wednesday afternoon, with Mr. Lawlor as *Claude Melnotte*, and Miss Bailey as *Pauline*.

The success of the Academy shows that there are still those in Chicago who desire to be amused and are willing to pay for it. The receipts during the past week have been the heaviest of the season, being over $6,000.

GLOBE THEATRE.

The Globe has held its own bravely during the past week, the attendance being good, and the audiences enthusiastic. The attraction this week will be the Irish drama, with Mr. T. G. Riggs, an Irish comedian, as the star. The play will be "Shin Fane; or, Shamrock Green," a sensational drama, which will allow of fine scenic effects, and the display of sterling qualities in the actors. New scenery has been painted especially for the occasion. After this week this drama is withdrawn to make way for a brief operatic season.

WEST SIDE OPERA HOUSE.

The burnt-cork city has had its usual number of devotees at the West Side Opera House during the week just passed. A new and side-splitting programme has been prepared for the coming week, which will bring out the full strength of the company. To-morrow evening will be the first appearance of "Cincinnatus," a "pupil of the great Emerson (not Ralph Waldo) and his only acknowledged rival." Several entirely new acts will be introduced, among them the amusing farce, "The Grip Sack," and the popular sketch, the "Animated Wig Block." There will also be presented a new comic operetta, entitled "Twice Married." The entertainment will contain the usual variety. Arlington will repeat his stump oration, of which the public never seems to be tired.

ORGAN RECITAL.

The Young People's Association will give their second organ recital and concert next Tuesday evening, at Plymouth Church. The entertainment will be under the immediate management of Mr. I. V. Flagler, the accomplished organist of that church. The programme, which has been arranged with care, we give below. The selections for the organ are unusually good. The artists are among the best in the city. The presence of the tenor, Mr. Harry Gates, adds materially to the strength of the combination. Mr. Gates has a tenor voice, rich and flexible, and of rare possibilities as regards culture. We have no doubt that the concert will be well patronized. The programme is as follows:

1. Organ—Overture to "Zampa." ..... Herold
Arranged by Mr. I. V. Flagler.
2. Quartette—"Consider the Lillies." ..... Topliff
Mrs. Swallow and Brewer, Messrs. Gates and Iott.
3. Bass Solo—"The Grand Old Ocean." ..... Millard
Mr. Geo. H. Iott.
4. Organ—Recollections of Verdi.
Arranged by Mr. I. V. Flagler.
5. Tenor Solo—"Whom but Maud Should I Meet." ..... Balfe
Mr. Gates.
6. Organ. {1. Pastorale from "Wm. Tell." 2. Thunder Storm. 3. Chicago Marche Brilliante.
Composed and Arranged by Mr. I. V. Flagler.
7. My Heart is Thy Home" ..... Abt
Mrs. M. S. Swallow.
8. Alto Solo—"Ruby," ..... Gabriel
Mrs. F. B. Brewer.
9. {1. Adagio Cantabile from "Sonate Pathetique." ..... Beethoven. 2. Grand Etude in F ..... [illegible]
10. Quartette—"Jubilate Deo." ..... Flagler
Mrs. Swallow and Brewer, Messrs. Gates and Iott.

TURNER HALL.

The following programme will be played by V. as' Band, at Turner Hall, on Twelfth street, this afternoon, the performance to commence at 3 o'clock. The list of pieces does not contain as many as usual of the old favorites, but where all is good it were invidious to particularize:

1. Turner March ..... Vass
2. Overture to Isabella ..... Suppe
3. Waltz, Wiener Bon Bons ..... Strauss
4. Solo, for clarinet, Thema An Alexis ..... Vass
5. Potpourri, Musical Bouquet ..... Conradi
6. Polka, The Two Nightingales ..... Busquette
7. Overture to Haidie ..... Auber
8. March Potpourri ..... E. Bach
9. Quadrille, [illegible] ..... Lecluse

MRS. MELISSA BRESLAU

has recently played a very successful engagement at Des Moines, Iowa, appearing in "Medea" and other kindred *roles*. Her performances elicited the highest encomiums of the press and people of that city. At the close of the engagement, she was made the recipient of a purse of one hundred dollars, the joint contribution of several of her admirers.

Elsewhere.

MUSICAL.

It is said that Offenbach is going to reside in London.

—The Parepa-Rosa English Opera Troupe will sing this week in New York.

—Aimee has done with New York for the present. She will soon "do" the provinces.

—Ole Bull will soon commence his concert tour, beginning in New England.

—A new opera-house at Melbourne, Australia, is to replace the Duke of Edinburg Theatre.

—New York is excited over the possibility of having upon its boards Tamberlik, the great tenor now at Havana.

—Of forty-one new Italian operas produced in 1871, four or five are just alive, the rest are dead and buried.

—Offenbach's *Genevieve de Brabant*, decently expurgated, is the attraction at the Philharmonic Theatre, London.

—Mlle. Schneider is having immense success at St. Petersburg. Upon her first appearance she was called before the curtain fifteen times.

—Philadelphia has been musically delighted during the past week by opera-bouffe, rendered entirely by English artists, and by several classical concerts.

—An armless young German, named Hermann Withers, has appeared in England as a violinist. He plays with his toes, and is said to do it skillfully.

—Mlle. Sessi has made a great hit as "Ophelia" in Ambrose Thomas' *Hamlet*, at Brussels. Let Nilsson look to her laurels.

—Mr. Mapleson will not produce grand opera in Paris. There is no Court, no society, and he thinks it would not pay without a "subvention."

—Last Monday night Maretzek's grand opera *Ivanhoe* was brought out at the Stadt Theatre, New York, for the first time.

—Miss Anna Mehlig is still in New York City. She gave a concert last Wednesday night at Steinway Hall, assisted by several distinguished artists.

—"King Carrot," a fairy spectacle, with music, was produced at the Gaité, in Paris, Jan. 8. The incidental music is by Sardou and Offenbach.

—Randolfi, the baritone of the Kellogg concert troupe last season, has been much praised for his rendering, at a recent concert in New York, of Santley's song "Redder than the Cherry."

—Hartford, Connecticut, has had an opera season of two nights. The Parepa troupe gave "Don Giovanni" and "Satanella" with the usual distribution of parts.

—Mr. E. D. Jordan, of Boston, has displayed an inexplicable degree of public spirit by assuming all the pecuniary risk (about $500,000) of the coming International Jubilee. Gilmore is happy.

—Grau will reappear in this country early in the spring, with a strong concert troupe. His new pianist is Rubinstein, and his violinist Wieniawsky,—both distinguished in their special lines of art.

—Charles Lecocq, author of the pretty little operetta "Fleur de The," has produced a new piece of about the same weight, styled "Le Testula." It served for the opening of a new music hall a few weeks ago in Paris.

—It is stated that Thalberg has left several manuscript arrangements from the works of the great masters, as well as some valuable autographic scores which he has collected. A musical society has been founded at Naples under his name, and his widow has offered five of his original pieces to the association for £400.

—Parepa and troupe sang at Providence, Rhode Island, week before last, the first time that English opera has ever been given in that city. The audience was apathetic, and the praises of the press was not unqualified. Campbell was severely criticised. Mrs. Seguin was dismissed with faint praise, and it was thought that Parepa herself might have sung better. The season opened with "Trovatore."

—The great musical event of the day at Vienna is the election of Herr R. Wagner as an honorary member of the Society of Friends of Music. "The occurrence," observes a correspondent of the Berlin *Echo*, "causes agreeable excitement among the Wagnerites. They see in it an important turn in the tendencies of Vienna, and a prospect of the speedy annihilation of the present musical errors. In addition to this, Herbeck and Dessoff have put themselves at the head of the Wagner Joint Stock Company. What Hanslick, in the *Neue Freie Presse*; Schelle, in the *Alte Presse*; and Ambros, in the *Alttiche Weiner Zeitung*, will have to say upon the subject, is something about which neither the Wagnerites nor the members of the Society will trouble themselves very much."

—Nilsson attended a mistletoe party at the house of Mrs. Paran Stevens, in New York, on New Year's night. Mistletoe branches were hung over the doors, but the ladies were chary of passing under them, or did so when unperceived. The gentlemen guests, in despair, broke off sprigs and snatched kisses while holding them over the young ladies' heads. The beauteous prima donna was an especial object of affection. Everybody wanted to kiss her. Unconscious of mistletoe peculiarities, she passed under's door way and was first embraced by a young Englishman named Bassett. She was wroth at liberty, and slapped his face. He explained his conduct, and the hostess corroborated him. Matters then cooled down. At last a young man seized her by the waist, held a sprig aloft, and retained her till several of his friends had luxuriated upon her lips.

DRAMATIC.

Lotta is at New Orleans.

—Joe Jefferson was in Galveston last week.

—Sothern will be at Memphis this week.

—Rankin's Theatre at St. Louis is doing tolerably well.

—The Isle of Wight has a pretty, new theatre capable of seating 1,200.

—It is said that Tennie C. Claflin wants to purchase the Fisk Opera House in New York.

—Portland, Oregon, has its theatre, at which they have lately been playing the *Long Strike*.

—Maggie Mitchell succeeds Edwin Booth at his elegant theatre in New York early next month.

—Lingard goes hence to Bay City, then to Washington, and through the South again.

—An eastern critic ranks Janauschek next to Rachel as a dramatic artist. *Proxima longo intervallo.*

—The holiday pantomimes in London, which were continued over into the new year, were as never before.

—Staid Boston has condescended to go into raptures over Tony Denier, and calls him the great cat living clown.

—Mrs. F. S. Chanfrau has just completed an engagement at Wood's Theatre, Cincinnati.

[illegible] of one of the Pittsburgh theatres last week.

—Lester Wallack alone has the right to play "John Garth" in the New England codfish provinces.

—"Julius Cæsar," with the cast as previously published, has continued to attract excellent audiences to Booth's Theatre.

—Mr. Fechter is now in London selecting a company for his New York theatre, to be opened early in the spring.

—Cleveland has been weeping over the miseries of poor "Amy Robsart" during the past week. Mrs. Bowers impersonated the ill-fated heroine.

—Susan and Kate Denin have revisited the glimpses of the moon. They have been recently playing together in Brooklyn in most sisterly fashion.

—Lucille Western succeeded Nilsson, last week, at DeBar's Opera House, St. Louis, and played to a very poor business. The papers of that city praise her great powers, but decry her method.

—Mrs. Oates and troupe were doing a fine business at Savannah, Ga., when last heard from. They sang the "Bohemian Girl, by the late lamented Balfe," and musical romances founded upon leading operas.

—Kate Fisher is playing "Mazeppa" for the benefit of the wondering urchins of New Jersey. Nothing can surpass the attachment occasionally shown for her horse by the country towns.

—Madame Veneta, an actress from the Vienna theatres, who played with Madame Seebach last season, has recently played "Lady Macbeth" in San Francisco, with great success.

—Joe Jefferson played a week or two ago in New Orleans, to small houses. He was severely criticised by the papers of that city, which say that he has grown careless, and lost his power to make people weep.

—The Wyndhams, who are still in St. Louis, are doing only moderately well. The company shows its strongest points, but the people were too thoroughly used up and financially drained by the opera to patronize smaller shows, no matter how meritorious.

—"Divorce" has been running at the Fifth Avenue Theatre since Sept. 5. The average receipts per night have been $1,000, and 130,000 persons, in the aggregate, have witnessed its performance. Mr. Daly will continue it on the boards until the public desire its withdrawal.

—Mr. Lewis Baker and Mr. John F. Cole leased Fisk's Opera House sometime before Fisk's death. Cole was to furnish the money, and Baker the managerial skill. They have recently quarrelled, and Cole has had Baker locked up in the Ludlow Street Jail as a swindler, claiming that he has lent Baker various sums of money, and does not see how he is to get them back again. Baker had failed, up to a late date, to get bail, and was pining behind the bars.

—Indianapolis has been moderately favored with amusements during the past week. They have had, at the Academy, plays of recent origin like the "Colleen Bawn" and the "Far West," besides lighter performances and minstrelsy at the smaller theatres and halls. The attendance has not been overwhelming.

—At Harry Hill's place, in New York, recently, the two principal attractions of the evening were boxing by Jem Mace and others, and an orchestral performance of Beethoven's Sixth Symphony complete.

—Madame Ristori has performed twice at the Theatre de la Monnaie, Brussels, in a piece entitled "Marie Antoinette," and written expressly for her. M. Faure, as the hero in "Guillaume Tell," proved a great attraction in the same city. He is shortly about to appear in "Hamlet," and M. Ambroise Thomas is himself directing the rehearsal of that work. Mlle. Sessi will be the *Ophelia*.

—The lovely Pauline Markham has slaughtered a Governor. Bowen, a member of the South Carolina Assembly, is attacking the shortcomings of Governor Scott of that State. Among other items he asserts that Scott, when in New York recently, sighed for Miss Pauline to the tune of $750 worth of diamonds, but sighed in vain. Scott, it is asserted, was once a cooper, and afterwards a quack doctor, and has now an enormous fortune, all of which he has made since the war by an honest, energetic, and straightforward prosecution of the exalted profession of carpet-baggery.

—It is reported that the late Russian Minister has assured Md'lle. Nilsson that the Grand Duke did not give Mme. Parepa Rosa the costly bracelet which he is credited with having presented to that eminent prima donna after hearing her sing in Buffalo. This is nothing, perhaps, but the astonishing part of the matter is that Md'lle. Nilsson is said to have believed the denial, and quieted her jealous promptings accordingly. Without wishing to stain Mr. Catacazy's record for unvarying truthfulness, we would only remark that Mme. Parepa Rosa has the bracelet to show.

—A Washington telegram announces the sudden death of Mrs. Sophia Davenport, the mother of Mrs. J. M. Lander, the well-known actress, widow of General F. W. Lander. Mrs. Davenport was born in England, and was brought up for the stage. In Boston, being an actress, she married Mr. T. D. Davenport, a Scottish barrister who adopted the stage for his profession, and succeeded the elder Kean in the management of the Richmond Theatre. After a great success in this country with his daughter, the youthful Jean Margaret, he died at Cincinnati, in July, 1851, at the age of 50 years. Since then Mrs. Davenport has been the constant companion of her daughter, and but recently returned with her from a professional tour to California. They had just taken up their residence in the house purchased by Mrs Lander in Washington. The death of Mrs Davenport will be a severe loss to her talented daughter.

WRECKS.

BY "GARNET."

Sunset's soft flush has faded
Out of the western sky,
And over the busy city
The twilight shadows lie.

A soft, gray mist is spreading
O'er the lake and the distant land,
And white-capped waves come rolling
To break on the pebbly strand.

The lamps in the streets are lighted,
And the lamps in the [illegible] blue,
While the rose-bud [illegible] up her fragrant lips
To be kissed by the falling dew.

I stand in the twilight gleaming,
In the midst of the waters' roar,
And think of my boyhood's dreaming,
That comes back to me nevermore.

There are wrecks on the beach by the head land,
And the sailors sleep under the waves;
No bell ever tolled for their funeral rites,
No prayers have been said by their graves.

Sad! I know of a thing that is sadder still,—
Of a life that is wrecked and lost,—
Of a brave, proud heart that is struggling on,
Driven, and tempest-tossed.

I know of a heart that strove and broke,—
Of a conquered and humbled pride,—
Of a spirit that, tortured, crushed, and, wronged,
Wrestled, and moaned, and died.

I know—pshaw! what do you care?
Be still! I will tell no more,
But this: There are sadder wrecks by far
Than the wrecks by the blue lake's shore.

CHICAGO, Feb. 1.

Bergh's Society.

From the New York World, Jan. 28.

Mr. Bergh and his colleagues held a meeting at the office of the Society for the Prevention of Cruelty to Animals yesterday, and talked over the stirring events of the past few weeks as regards the killing of pigeons, the slaying of buffaloes, and the daily tortures inflicted on the unfortunate car-horse. Mr. Bergh occupied the chair. He expressed the hope that the Bonard will case would soon be settled in favor of the Society. The letter of Mayor Hall, charging Mr. Bergh with blundering, and changing his name from Burke, was read amid great merriment, several members expressing the opinion that Mayor Hall was the one really at fault. Mr. Bergh said he had followed out the wishes of the Society in relation to pigeon-shooting. A gentleman residing near Jerome Park had told him that the poor mutilated birds had often been picked up on his grounds—some with legs broken, wings shattered, and bills crushed—and many of them had been kindly cared for, and had recovered, while others were found lying dead and horribly mangled. Mr. Horace B. Claflin was the gentleman who had given this information, and he will do his utmost to sustain the Society in warring against pigeon-matches. The Committee approved of Mr. Bergh's action in relation to pigeon-shooting, but resolved to postpone taking further steps for the present. Letters from several States asking advice and assistance in forming societies were read. Twenty-six States now have such societies. Mr. Bergh was sorry to learn that Alexis had taken such pleasure in slaughtering buffaloes. During 1871 the society had prosecuted 330 offenders; numerous raids had been made on cow sheds, car stables, dogs, and cock-pits; 475 lame and disabled horses had been turned out of harness and sent home; nearly 800 worn-out, miserable horses had been destroyed; two men had been sent to prison for starving their horses to death; the ambulance of the society had picked up nearly 100 disabled horses on the street, and two cases of horrible cruelty to adopted children had been investigated by Mr. Bergh, and the children rescued from their inhuman keepers.

RELIGIOUS INTELLIGENCE.

Something More About the Theological Puzzle.

Proposed Union of Two Baptist Church Societies.

Announcements of Services in the Various Places of Worship To-Day.

CALENDAR FOR THE WEEK.

Episcopal.

Sunday, Feb. 4.—Sexagesima.

Roman Catholic.

Sunday, Feb. 4.—Sexagesima.
Monday, Feb. 5.—St. Agatha, V. M.
Tuesday, Feb. 6.—St. Titus, B. C.; St. Dorothea, V. M.
Wednesday, Feb. 7.—St. Romuald, Abb.
Thursday, Feb. 8.—St. John of Matha, C.
Friday, Feb. 9.—St. Andrew Corsini, B. C.; St. Appolonia, V. M.
Saturday, Feb. 10.—St. Scholastica, V.

LENT.

Lent will commence next week, Feb. 14 being Ash-Wednesday. Easter Sunday, consequently, falls on the 31st of March.

THAT RELIGIOUS PUZZLE.

To the Editor of The Chicago Tribune:

SIR: In my reply to the Rev. Dr. Burgess upon the subject of Creed, published in your excellent paper on the 19th inst., I used this proposition: "God is neither able nor willing to save men; or He is able and unwilling; or He is willing and unable; or he is both willing and able. Now, if He is neither able nor willing, then he is not powerful or benevolent; if able and unwilling, then He is not merciful; if willing, but not able, then He is not omnipotent; and, if both able and willing, will He not save men?" Mr. Burgess has thought it prudent to make no answer. But now comes Mr. Hosea Ballou Davis, from the interior, who signs a large name to a small letter. He takes exception to this proposition, and, in your issue of the 28th inst., "rises [illegible] nor willing to save *all* our soldiers from starving at Andersonville; or He was able and unwilling; or He was willing and unable; or He was both able and willing. Now, if He was neither able nor willing, then He is not powerful or benevolent; if able and unwilling, then He is not merciful; if willing, but not able, then He is not omnipotent; and, if both able and willing, why did He not save *all* our soldiers from starving at Andersonville?"

This "explanation" is slightly inaccurate upon a point of fact; for, whereas it assumes that all our soldiers needed to be saved from starving and were not, the truth is, all our soldiers did *not* starve at Andersonville, and thousands of them are to-day thanking God that He *did* save them from such a fate. I would suggest that it would have more force if your correspondent were to select a more appropriate and convenient subject to which to apply my proposition when he again attempts to demolish it. Now, Disease would seem a pregnant subject to try it upon; for all men are liable to that, and consequently the argument ought to stand. Suppose, for instance, he took that great "ill which flesh is heir to," the Stomach Ache, and wrapped around it, as he did around the lamented Andersonville victims, the folds of that remarkable logic. Would it not appear clear to any vision, though a spectacled one, that God, if He would remain merciful, must relieve men from *griping*? I feel persuaded the suggestion will have itself effect, and not be lost.

But the force of even so strong an argument as this might possibly be eventually swept away; for an impediment here presents itself which the shrewd foresight of your acute correspondent scarcely foresaw: *God never promised to save men from the effects of passion and folly*. These are probably means of His to discipline the race. Why, then, should He save a few men from imprisonment, or all men from bodily pain? But God has promised to save men from Sin. And not only so, but also has provided a means for Salvation. That promise and method form the ground upon which my proposition is built. If He promises, will He not fulfil? If He projects a force, and invests it with power to win men to Heaven, will it fail? To hold that Power, Means, and Intention, in God's hands will only partially, or not at all, accomplish His design, is to judge God by the standard of man, whose schemes are variable and uncertain in accomplishment.

I hope, for the sake of the feelings of my friendly critic, that this letter may be without the grave fault of my last, which, he says, "proved too much" for him. Very truly yours,

JOHN CALVIN WALLIS.

CHICAGO, Jan. 29.

THE YOUNG MEN'S CHRISTIAN UNION.

The Young Men's Christian Union has shown a commendable spirit in the getting up of the course of sermons which are being delivered before them at Standard Hall, and many will be sorry to hear that it is now drawing to a close. We are, however, informed that they will soon inaugurate another course, in which they will do their best to make them as interesting as this last has been, and which will far excel this in its novelty. The sermon this evening will be given at Standard Hall, corner of Thirteenth street and Michigan avenue, by the Rev. Jesse B. Thomas; subject—"Salvation by Faith." The Rev. Abbott E. Kittridge gives the last sermon next Sunday evening.

PROPOSED UNION OF SOCIETIES.

A meeting of the members of University Place Baptist Church was held last Wednesday evening, to take into consideration a proposition from the First Baptist Church (Rev. Dr. Evarts) looking to the uniting of the two societies, and the erection of a new edifice. The proposition was favorably received, and a committee of five appointed, to make all necessary arrangements for its consummation. The lot of the University Place Church is a very large one, and it is proposed that the First Baptist Church will remove its building on Wabash avenue, near Peck court, and re-erect it on the proposed site, and the two societies merge into one. It is further proposed that upon the old site of the First Church a business block shall be erected, which shall include among its apartments a spacious audience room in which lectures, services, and Sunday School can be held as desired.

EPISCOPALIAN.

There will be services in the Church of the Atonement, corner of Robey and Washington streets, morning and evening. The evening sermon will be on Christian amusements. Seats free.

—At the Church of the Holy Communion, on Burnside street, near Thirtieth, there will be morning and evening services.

—The Rev. Dr. Locke will officiate at Grace Church, morning and evening.

—There will be regular morning and evening services at St. Mark's Church, Cottage Grove.

—At Calvary Church, on Warren avenue, near Western avenue, there will be services at 10½ a. m. and 7½ p. m.

—There will be full services at the Cathedral of SS. Peter and Paul, morning and evening. At the evening service the Bishop of Illinois will continue the course of lectures on the "Pastoral Letter of the House of Bishops."

—Bishop Whitehouse will preach and administer the rite of confirmation at All Saints Church, corner of Carpenter and Fourth streets, in the morning.

—Rev. H. N. Powers, D. D., rector of St. John's Church, will hold service in the Union Park Congregational Church, at 3 o'clock this afternoon.

—Rev. E. Sullivan, rector of Unity Church, will preach at Central Hall, corner of Wabash avenue and Twenty-second street, morning and evening. Morning subject, "Joining the Church;" evening, "A Struggle for Life."

—The Rev. Charles E. Cheney, at the request of his congregation, will repeat his sermon on "Gehazi," at Christ Church, in the evening.

METHODIST.

At "Oakland" Church, corner of Langley street and Egan avenue, there will be regular morning and evening services. The sacrament of the Lord's Supper will be administered in connection with the morning service.

—The pastor of the Centenary Church, Monroe street, near Morgan, will preach morning and evening. His subject in the evening will be "Alcohol; its Crimes and Cost."

—Rev. Dr. Thomas will preach morning and evening at the Park Avenue Church.

—The Michigan Avenue Church, between Thirty-second and Thirty-third streets, will be opened for worship at 3 o'clock this afternoon. Rev. Dr. Fowler will preach. This society, less than three years in existence, has so increased as to require a larger and more commodious place of worship, and it has been erected. The public are invited to be present at the special afternoon services—also at the morning and evening services.

—Rev. E. M. Boring will preach morning and evening at the Grant Place Church.

UNITARIAN.

Rev. Robert Laird Collier will preach at the Church of the Messiah, corner of Indiana avenue and Twenty-second street, morning and evening.

—Rev. Robert Collyer will preach at the residence of W. C. Dow, Esq., in the morning; at Murray Chapel at 3 o'clock in the afternoon; and at the Third Church in the evening. Subject: "The Weakness and Power of Unitarianism."

—Rev. C. A. Staples will preach at the Third Church in the morning and at Winnetka in the evening.

—The congregation of the Fourth Church, Rev. C. W. Wendte, pastor, will meet in Murray Chapel in the morning.

CONGREGATIONAL.

Rev. C. D. Helmer will preach at the Union Park Church morning and evening. The sermon in the evening will be the third in the series of the "Prodigal Son."

—There will be services at the Oakland Church morning and evening.

—At the Lincoln Park Church, Rev. C. E. Sumner will preach in the morning.

—Rev. Wm. Alvin Bartlett will preach morning and evening at Plymouth Church, corner of Wabash avenue and Eldridge court.

BAPTIST.

Rev. W. D. Richards will preach at the University Place Church morning and evening.

—At the Second Church, corner of Morgan and Monroe streets, Rev. J. W. Goodspeed, pastor, there will be morning and evening services. The sermon in the evening will be on "Pearls before Swine."

MISCELLANEOUS.

Miss Susie M. Johnson (Spiritualist) will lecture in the West Side Opera House, No. 99 West Randolph street, morning and afternoon. Seats free. The Lyceum meets at 12:30 p. m.

—There will be preaching by Rev. A. X. Shoemaker, morning and evening, at the Church of God, corner of Warren avenue and Roby street.

—Rev. J. S. Dennis will preach at the Church of the Redeemer (Universalist) in the morning. There will be no evening service.

—There will be a young people's meeting in the Y. M. C. A. rooms this evening.

—D. L. Moody will preach in the North Side Tabernacle, corner of Ontario and Wells streets, morning and evening.

—John Wanamaker, of Philadelphia, will speak at the North Side Tabernacle in the afternoon.

—Rev. C. D. Noble will preach at 11 a. m., in the New Jerusalem Church (Swedenborgian), corner of South Park avenue and Thirty-third street.

Elsewhere.

The Protestants in the City of Mexico have a large and elegant church, called San Francisco, which will seat about 1,600 persons.

—The Unitarians of England claim that many of the leading Congregational ministers are drifting into their particular views.

—A Sheriff recently broke up a baptism on the banks of the Ohio, saying that the water was too cold, and that, if the minister persisted, he would prosecute him for murder.

—Who is the straightest man mentioned in the Bible? Joseph, because Pharaoh made a ruler of him.

—The following request was received at the Fulton street prayer-meeting, New York, on Tuesday:

Please pray for the Custom-House clerks; they are so wicked, and yet so beset by temptation. I believe that prayer in their behalf will be heard. J. F.

—Dr. Atkinson, of Oregon, says that Congregational churches in that State are few and far between, often five hundred miles apart, and in Washington Territory there are only two clergymen of this denomination.

—The New York *Evangelist* publishes the following as some of the fruits of missionary labor: Converts in China, 6,000; Burmah and India, 75,587; Turkey, 25,000; Madagascar, 30,000; Africa, 15,000; Sandwich Islands, 65,000; and other fields numbering in the aggregate 70,567.

—A pious philosopher writes to the papers a solution of the present small-pox visitation. He defines it as the judgment of God upon the tendency of men and women to contemplate and admire themselves in looking-glasses.

—Eight hundred additional churches are needed to furnish church accommodations for the inhabitants of London.

—Siles Wright, Chief of the Cherokee Nation, is a Presbyterian preacher; Lewis Downing, Chief of the Choctaws, and John Jumper, Chief of the Seminoles, are Baptist preachers, and Samuel Chebol, Chief of the Creek Nation, is a Methodist preacher.

—The Episcopal Church has forty-one missionaries in its foreign field, besides a number of native teachers and catechists in the various stations. Twenty-eight of the missionaries are males, and thirteen are females. It is proposed to extend the mission work at once.

—A circular has been issued calling for a National Sunday School Convention, to be held at Indianapolis, Ind., April 17, 18, and 19, 1872. Each State is requested to send delegates equal in number to twice their Senators and Representatives in Congress. The Executive Committee of State Conventions, or, if there be none, then the Sunday School workers, are requested to see that this is done.

—It is understood that the Rev. W. E. McLaren, for a number of years pastor of Westminster Church, in Detroit, Mich., is about to sever his connection with the Presbyterian denomination for the purpose of connecting himself with the Episcopal Church.

—Mrs. Stowe is to rebuild the little church at Mondolin, Florida, that was burned last year, the Stowes having originally built it. It is the only church in a section of 800 miles, and in building it Mrs. Stowe had it located in sight of the sea, in the hope that possibly the very sight of the spire might help some "toiler of the sea."

—A new church, of about fifty members, has been formed in Howard University, Washington, of which the Rev. J. B. Reese is chosen pastor. The committee appointed to draw up the covenant and laws consists of two Congregationalists, one Baptist, one Episcopalian, one Presbyterian, and one Methodist. It will be an Independent University Church, and Congregational in its ecclesiastical policy.

—The Baptists have organized the Buttonwood Beach Association, and purchased one hundred and forty acres of land on the west shore of the Narragansett Bay, [illegible] miles from Providence, Rhode Island, which will be laid out in lots for summer residences, hotels, and other conveniences and attractions, reserving a beautiful grove for religious services, to be conducted according to the usages of their church.

—There are but two or three Unitarian churches in Pennsylvania. One of these is in Northumberland, and was organized in the last century by the famous Priestly, who sought a refuge there from persecution in England on account of his religious opinions.

—The Empress of Germany has presented to the Church of St. Thomas, at Strasburg, which is used by the Protestants of that city as a garrison church, a splendid gold crucifix and two gold candelabra in the purest Gothic style, together with a Bible richly ornamented with silver reposing on a silver desk. These presents were placed upon the altar at the Christmas services.

—Arthur Gurney is stoutly defending in England the Athanasian creed, as the only doctrinal safeguard against Arian and Sabellian notions. He thinks the "double procession" an essential part of the faith, though the real question is, whether it ought to stand in the Constantinopolitan creed, not having been there at first. He explains the "damnatory clauses" as referring only to what the Catechism call a "State of Salvation" and not the future state.

—The sympathizers with the Old Catholic movement at Rome have started a weekly paper in French called the *Esperance de Rome*. Dr. Frederic Nery is the editor, and the prospectus states that Dr. Dollinger, Father Hyacinthe, and Profs. Freidrich, Reinkins, and Michelis have promised their support and co-operation. "Our religious programme," the editor says, "is resumed thus: Church reform—no schism—but spiritual union in a Church truly Catholic with all those who believe in Christ and hold to the Apostle's Creed. In politics we advocate universal peace. We desire the unity, development, and prosperity of Italy, that she may become the true representative of political and religious liberty."

—The Rev. Dr. Good, in the *Christian World*, urges a union of the Dutch Church, the Presbyterian, the Congregationalist, the German Reformed, and the United Presbyterian. He considers such a union practicable, as these denominations are nearly related, historically, governmentally and doctrinally.

—We read that at a recent meeting of Presbyterian ministers and office-bearers in London an address was delivered on the state of the Reformed Church of Switzerland. From personal knowledge the speaker said that there is a complete and open apostasy from the doctrines of the Reformation among the cantonal churches, that they are now creedless, and that "unbelief is coming in like a flood." He predicted a disruption of the cantonal churches by the secession of the Evangelical members.

—Bishop Langevin, of Rimouski, Canada, wants to build a new church, and offers 600 masses, for 12½ cents for any body, living or dead. A Roman Catholic Church in Indiana makes a still more liberal offer. A contribution of $50 towards the erection of its proposed edifice ensures the saying of a daily mass for the donor for *fifty years*, $10 for ten years, and $5 for five years.

—In Mrs. Harriet Beecher Stowe's novel, "My Wife and I," she thinks there is one peculiarity of the professors of the Christian religion, at least of late years, not to arrange their system of education with any wise adaptation to having their young men come out of it Christians. She asserts that in this they differ from other religionists. The Brahmans educate their sons so that they shall infallibly become Brahmins; the Jews so that they shall infallibly become Jews; the Mohammedans so that they shall be Mohammedans; but the Christians, she argues, teach their sons so that nearly half of them turn out unbelievers—professors of no religion at all.

—The Rev. Henry Morgan, a benevolent gentleman who presides over a sort of Free Church in Boston, gave a lecture in that city recently, in the course of which he related some mournful personal experiences. He lugubriously observed that "the last convert which he had, swindled him out of $25." There was also a droll story of a man who introduced himself as "the biggest sinner in Boston, and a graduate of the Illinois State Prison." He wanted badly to be baptized, but Mr. Morgan thought that he would try him for a while. The result, mournful to say, was a total failure. The candidate has since been sent to the State Prison for five years, for swindling the community by this same "pious dodge."

—Two colored preachers were in the same pulpit together. While one was preaching he happened to say, "When Abraham built the ark." The one behind him arose to correct his blunder by saying, out loud, "Abraham warn't thar." But the speaker pushed on, heedless of the interruption, and only took occasion shortly to repeat, still more decidedly, "I say, when Abraham built the ark." "And I say," cried out the other, "Abraham warn't thar." The first preacher was not to be beaten down in this way, and, addressing the people, exclaimed with great indignation, "I say Abraham was thar or tharabouts!"

—Prof. Bracchiforte, of Milan, has translated portions of the sermons of Robert Collyer, Dr. Vance Smith, and Rev. S. Martineau into Italian, in the interest of Unitarianism. He reports that both the Protestant Consistory of Milan and the National Government are opposed to the movement, and suggests that the best way to secure a firm footing would be to purchase one of the abandoned churches, now often let out as store houses. He, therefore, calls upon the American and British Unitarians to come forward with the necessary money. At an anniversary meeting held at Empoli, near Florence, Professor Scarbaro, of the University of Medena, being offered the presidency of the meeting, proclaimed to the somewhat miscellaneous audience the necessity in Italy of a new religious reformation—not a mere copy of the Protestant Reformation, but according to the principles of Liberal Christianity; in a word, "A free and wise return to our traditions of Socinian rationalism, the glory of our country."

—The *Levant Herald* suggests that the Pope should be invited by the Sultan to take up his residence in Constantinople. It says: In Constantinople began the reign of imperial Christianity. Constantinople was the chief seat of Eastern Christianity, as Rome was that of Western Christianity. For a time Constantinople, Alexandria, and the other cities of the East played a higher part in the strifes of Christianity than Rome and the cities of the West. With Constantinople is linked the history of St. Athanasius, St. Chrysostom, the deeds of Iconoclast, and the most eventful years of the Eastern Church. Constantine withdrew the imperial pomp and state from a city which had ceased to be the capital of anything but the foulest corruption that human eye had ever seen or human imagination had ever conceived; and, if the Pope were to follow the example of Constantine, on the plea that the vicar of Christ could not share the same capital with an excommunicated and robber King, homage would be done to the unity of history, and the situation would be invested with marvelous dramatic completeness.

—The Bishop of Argyll and the Isles has printed the sermon which he would have preached in Glasgow University Chapel, if he had not been prevented by his superior. Referring to the doctrine of Apostolic Succession, he remarks: "I presume that a materialistic process akin to physical vaccination will produce spiritual results,—a supposition unwarranted and unsupported by its effects, and, moreover, entirely a conception contrary to the tenor of the Gospel and to the first principles of Revelation. It is one which cannot be held along with any intelligent apprehension of Christianity." Expressing his desire for Christian union between the Churches of England and Scotland, the Bishop says: "I protest that, had I thought that, in taking orders in the Episcopal Church of Scotland, I had severed myself from all further spiritual intercourse with the National ministry of my country, I should not have accepted such orders on any account whatever. For what would this have been to do? To repudiate all spiritual connection with those fathers to whom I owe the Christianity which I have; to deny the reality of the Holy Spirit to those who had every token of it; to repudiate the Church which was amongst the foremost in that noble army which overthrew the tyranny of a pseudo-Christianity, and allowed the true Christianity to appear."

How a Lady Correspondent was "Kerosened."

New York Correspondence of the St. Louis Republican.

The fine young gentleman who has been throwing a pleasant mixture of vitriol and kerosene on ladies' dresses, was sentenced to twelve months in the Penitentiary this week. It it was possible to identify the man, your correspondent would have taken a more serious interest in his conviction. It is utterly impossible that one man alone has done all this mischief, for at the same hour on the same night when the lady leaving Booth's Theatre was victimized, a still more diabolical attempt to end my connection with the *Republican* was made as I left Niblo's. As the crowd became less, and had neared Bleecker street, I began to smell kerosene awfully strong, and picking up my dress as I crossed the street, behold, my glove was saturated with the vile compound. The back of my dress, which, according to fashion, was humped up beautifully, was fairly drenched with the fluid. But the most infernal part of the business was, that turning into a drug store to examine my deep-seated wounds, a half-dozen matches that had been lit and thrown on me with a view to set my dress on fire, still remained in the folds of the silk. I have been filled with sad presentiments ever since. Think I have I been pretty severely drowned, and here this narrow escape from fire. What does it signify? Something worse, perhaps. If ever I has gone and burnt up on the street, coming from the Black Crook, I'd been a damning text next Sunday—"A wild case of criminal spontaneous combustion."

GOLU.

Once I had a little sweetheart
In the land of the Malay;
Such a little yellow sweetheart,
Warm and peerless as the day
Of her own dear sunny island,
Kemiah, in the far, far East,
Where we sucked the luscious mango—
Ah! and many a sweeter feast.

Such a little copper sweetheart,
Was my Golu, plump and round,
With her hair all blue-black streaming
O'er her to the very ground.
And her eyes! her eyes were heaven!
Changing swift from joy to grief,
And her dress—ah! 'twas no larger
Than a lady's handkerchief.

'Twas enough for little Golu;
No more raiment did she need
Than the milky budding breadfruit,
Or the lily of the mead;
And she was my little sweetheart,
Many a sunny summer day,
When we ate the sweet guavas,
In the land of the Malay.

Life was laughing then. Ah! Golu,
Do you think of that old time,
And of all the tales I told you
Of my colder Western clime?
Do you think how happy were we
When we sailed to strip the palm,
And we made a latteen arbor
Of the boat sail in the calm!

They may call you semi-savage—
Golu! I can not forget
How I poised my little sweetheart
Like a copper statuette.
Now my path lies through the cities,
But they cannot drive away
My sweet dreams of little Golu
And the land of the Malay.

HOW I WAS CAPTURED.

I was sitting in my study, reading Moliere, when she entered the room,—perfectly unannounced at that.

I looked up, and saw an angel in white Marseilles, flounced; jaunty blue hat, about the size of a saucer, tipped to one side in a most bewitching, heart-breaking manner; and she wore cream-colored kids, and carried a white pongee; taken all in all, a fairy!

She smiled at me, and held out her hand. I took it mechanically. What did this mean?

She pouted—ah! those cherry lips!—she stamped her little No. 1 impatiently on the floor.

"You don't seem very glad to see me," she said, pettishly.

I murmured that I was delighted—entranced. So I was; such visions were not of every-day occurrence to me.

"Well," said she, gleefully, "that's a comfort! Now, they told me that you wouldn't receive me; that I should be turned out of doors."

"Reptiles!" said I.

"But I came; and you are not angry?"

"Angry?"

I could say no more.

Then she walked up and down the room.

"How do you like my dress?" she asked, revolving about me as if on a pivot.

I murmured something about "angelic superbness."

"I did intend," she said, half-doubtfully, "to get a dress of gold satinteen, with the underskirt cut as usual, and trimmed with deep plaiting; the spaces to be filled with bias folds above the plaitings in a band of velvet silk; the side gores rounded up four inches longer, and looped up in a jonnier. That, with a pretty little sacque with open sleeves, trimmed to match the underdress, would be nice, wouldn't it?"

I murmured an unqualified assent,—not that I understood what she was talking about, for she uttered the full description in one breath; and then I didn't know what I was saying.

"But," said she, "I bought this Marseilles because I like it. Don't you?"

"I admire your taste," I said faintly; for I was fast losing my senses, though wondering as to who and what she was.

"You're a dear, good fellow!" said she, rapturously; "and I know we'll get on famously together!"

So she intended to stay here! I was getting into very deep water!

"Now, then," she continued, "show me some place to put my things, and then you and I will have a talk."

I mechanically pointed out a small room opening out of the library. She hurried in. I sat like a statue carved from adamant. Deeper water.

Presently she returned, divested of little hat, pongee, and kids.

She cast a searching glance around the library.

"Horrid dirty!" she said, disdainfully. "When has it been cleaned?"

"About a year ago," said I, meekly.

She gave vent to a pretty little scream.

"A year! Shocking! Oh, I couldn't sit down in a room that hasn't been cleaned for a year! This must be put to rights!"

She said this in a very determined tone, and then set to work. She converted my linen coat into an apron, tied a cunning little handkerchief over that pretty head, and, snatching up the fly-duster, dusted away valiantly, raising a cloud of dust in which I sat gazing on the vision. What did all this mean? I consulted Moliere, my standard authority, but Moliere could give no explanation. Could she be an angel, sent to cast a ray of light over my dismal path of life? Perhaps! But did angels wear white Marseilles, and talk about satinteens and jonniers? Impossible! It must be a dream.

She suddenly paused, came to me through the cloud, held out her arms, and said:

"Roll up my sleeves, please. I can work better with them up."

I did roll the white sleeves up, and then immediately scouted the idea of its being a dream. Couldn't dream of such arms, with a beautiful dimple in each elbow!

Certainly not! They were real! I did not think that a sculptor would have been proud to have them for a model, because I was merally certain that any sculptor would have been distracted at the sight, and dropped his chisel, despairing of ever doing them justice.

And then she dusted, and while she dusted she sang. What a voice. Don't mention Nilsson—I won't hear of it!

And then she drew up a chair and sat down beside me, having first removed the handkerchief and the improvised apron. Then she shook out her curls and addressed me.

"My dear uncle, let us have a talk."

Her uncle! If my heart had suddenly changed to a lump of lead, it couldn't have sunk any quicker than it did then!

"You know," she continued, "that you wrote me a letter saying that you considered it best for me to stay at the farm until you wrote again. But, then, I didn't want to stay; I felt so lonely away out there, hardly seeing a new face once a month, for the twelve years I have been there,—for you know you left me there when I was 6 years old. Well, I thought I would come up to the city, so I took the fifty dollars and bought this suit. Mrs. Marsh picked it out for me. You know she has been in the city, and so I came; and you're not angry, are you? Because, if you are, I'll go right back again uncle,—indeed I will!"

My feelings during this brief speech had been very painful. I gradually awoke to the fact that it was all a blunder,—that the visit of this angel was not intended for me, and I felt very bitter over the discovery; but my duty was plain.

"My dear child," said I, humbly, "will you have the kindness to inform me what your name is?"

She opened her eyes, and then laughed.

"Why," she said, "surely you cannot have forgotten me! Little Bess, you know."

"Little Bess?" I repeated.

"Bessie Ludlow," she said, gravely, "your niece."

"No," said I, sadly; "not my niece, I have no niece! There has been some error. My name is Floyd."

"Then," said she, "you are my uncle—Mr. Richard Floyd. I saw the name on the door, and I came in. Now you do remember me, don't you?"

"Sorry to disappoint you, Miss Ludlow," said I, calmly, "but I am not your uncle. You saw the name of 'R. Floyd' on the door; my name is Robert."

"Then," said she, helplessly, "where is my uncle?"

I felt bound to confess my ignorance, whereat she sat looking incredulous. I explained that, strange as it might seem, I did not know everybody personally who happened to rejoice in the same surname as myself.

"But," I said cheerfully, seeing her looking blank, "we can soon find out. Here is a directory. Now, your uncle's name is Richard Floyd?"

"Yes."

"His occupation or profession?"

"Eh?"

"What does he do for a living?"

"Nothing. He's rich—awful rich!"

"Ah! a gentleman! Behold! two Richard Floyds, both gentlemen. Let us hope they are. Now get ready and we'll go and find your uncle."

She stood by my side in the street, and looked ten times more bewitching than ever. We walked along the streets, and how male friends stared, and wondered, and envied me!

We found the first Mr. Floyd just stepping into his carriage, in front of his house. He was big, pompous, and vulgar. I tapped him on the shoulder—

"Your niece, Mr. Floyd," I said, and I commenced to explain, when he cut me short;

"Nothing of the kind—not my niece—an adventuress, no doubt. You're a swindler, I suppose. Drive on."

I inwardly vowed to assassinate that man some dark night. My companion grasped her pongee fiercely.

"Oh, I could beat him!" she said, savagely. I trembled at this outburst.

"But, however," she said, laughing, "that's not my uncle. He's a very quiet man. I saw him about eleven years ago. He only came to see me once—I suppose because I am a poor relation."

Here she laughed, as if being a poor relation was something funny,—which isn't.

Then we tried the second Mr. Floyd; he was the uncle. We found him reading a book of sermons.

I accosted him, introduced myself and his niece. Then I explained everything, and turned to go,

He stopped me, and inquired if I would not do him a favor.

I answered that I would.

"Then," said he, calmly, "take this young lady and put her in the cars. I desire her to return immediately to Cedar Farm."

"Uncle!" said she.

"Niece!" said he, "do as I tell you. I am your only friend. Don't make me your enemy by foolishness. Stay at Cedar Farm, and I am your friend; leave Cedar Farm and you may regret it. Go!"

We went.

She sobbed. (Looked prettier than ever.)

"I can't go back," she replied. "They don't know I left. I am afraid to go back."

"Then," said I, "what will you do?"

"I don't know," said she defiantly,—(prettier still), "But I won't go back!"

I found myself in a nice predicament; young lady, aged 18, on my hands, a bachelor, age 30.

A sudden thought! I would!

"My dear," said I, "I will take care of you."

"You?" (Astonished and prettier.)

"Yes, I! Marry me! Instead of my niece, be my wife. Will you?"

She could not give an answer immediately. Such important questions require deliberation. She was silent about two minutes, and then she said:

"I like you."

"Bless you!" said I.

"And you want some one to take care of you?"

"I do."

"I will marry you, for that room isn't half dusted."

She was angelic! She was an angel! I embraced the angel!

"And that little room is such a cunning little one!"

We are married.

And that's the way it happened.

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Brooks' Celebrated Glace Cotton, &c.
WILLCOX & GIBBS
SEWING MACHINE CO.,
578 Wabash-av.,
CORNER TWELFTH-ST.

FREAR STONE.

FREAR STONE!
The Best Building Stone. Makes the Most Beautiful fronts. Is Fire-Proof. Is Frost-Proof. Will Stand More Pressure than Natural Stone.
The FREAR STONE MANUFACTURING COMPANY is now prepared, with ample facilities and an efficient corps of skilled artisans, to execute promptly any orders for their unrivalled stone.
We will make anything your architect can ask for, at prices far below natural stone, and a much finer class of work than any stone-cutter can make. Skeptics and unbelievers are invited to examine and test for themselves. Visitors will be received and treated with all courtesy at our Works, foot of Thirty-seventh-st.
IRA Y. MUNN, President.
WILLIAM E. SMITH, Vice President and Superintendent.
J. E. DICKINSON, Secretary and Treasurer.

BUSINESS CARDS.

L. C. WHITFORD & CO.,
201 West Washington-st.,
WHOLESALE DEALERS IN ALL KINDS OF
Paper and Envelopes,
including a large variety of
PRINTERS' STOCK,
now being received.

KEELY & KIRWIN,
WHOLESALE
Liquor Merchants,
299 & 301 South Canal-st.,
CHICAGO.

STAR FOUNDRY.
217 and 219 South Clinton-st., corner Van Buren. Engine, Machinery, Bridge, Railroad, and Castings of every description made to order. We are manufacturing as specialties, and will supply on short notice, Ornamental Stands, Stove Stools, Railing and Fencing, Stable Fittings, Hitching Posts, Carriage Steps, Chairs, Settees, Flower Stands, Fountains, Plumbers' Material, Sinks, Jack Screws, etc.
G. M. C. BRACKETT.

E. Sweet, Jr. & Co.,
Civil Engineers and Contractors,
99 S. Clinton-st., Chicago.
Contractors for railroad, dock and bridge building.

FRACTIONAL CURRENCY.

$5 PACKAGES
OF
Fractional Currency
TO EXCHANGE FOR
NATIONAL CURRENCY,
AT
CHICAGO TRIBUNE OFFICE,
15 SOUTH CANAL-ST.

TERRA COTTA.

TERRA COTTA.
Window and Door Caps,
Belt Courses, Cornices,
Brackets, Chimney Tops,
Vases, Hanging Baskets, &c
CHICAGO TERRA COTTA CO.,
Factory and Office, near the corner Sixteenth and Reuben-sts.

REAL ESTATE.

Valuable Property
FOR SALE.
The entire block bounded by Wentworth-av. and Grove-st., Sixteenth and Seventeenth-sts. Has important railroad facilities and connections. W. J. ONAHAN, 32 Central Union Block, northwest cor. Madison and Market-sts.

CHOICE IMPROVED
REAL ESTATE.
We will sell all or part of that very desirable property situated on the southwest corner of West Washington and Carpenter-sts., with one or both four story brick buildings thereon, well arranged for either hotel or dwelling purposes. To parties desiring a good paying investment, we can safely say this is an unusual great bargain. Apply to DREW & NEWBERRY, 163 West Washington-st., or 397 Wabash-av.

FOR SALE OR EXCHANGE.
25x125 on West Jackson, No. 445, with good two story frame building containing 11 rooms, besides laundry, store-room and closets. Has all modern improvements. Will exchange for business property.
G. B. COBB, 300 State-st.

FOR SALE.
MARBLE MANTELS,
CHEAP. A great sacrifice. Wishing to close out my business, preparatory to a visit to Italy, I will sell my entire stock of finished Mantels at very low figures. Call and examine immediately. AUSTIN DOUGHERTY, rear 196 West Madison-st., Chicago (formerly 209 West Madison-st.).

OCEAN NAVIGATION.

ANCHOR LINE.
First-class Clyde-built steamers from New York to Liverpool, Glasgow, Londonderry, &c., sailing every Wednesday and Saturday. Extra boats when required. Accommodations unsurpassed. Tickets granted to and from all parts of Europe. Cabin, from Chicago, $97 and $87 currency. Steerage, from Chicago, and steerage, $45. Drafts at lowest rates, and through bills lading granted with quick despatch. Apply to HENDERSON BROTHERS, 264 Wabash-av.
J. WARRACK, General Manager.

EDUCATIONAL.

CHICAGO ACADEMY,
No. 11 Eighteenth-st.
H. H. BABCOCK, Principal. Next term begins Monday, Feb. 5.

WEEKLY CHICAGO TRIBUNE.

WEEKLY
Chicago Tribune.
ONE DOLLAR PER YEAR,
In Large Clubs.

PROSPECTUS FOR 1872.

The Weekly Chicago Tribune, for the year 1872, will consist of first-class original and selected matter, embracing the latest news by telegraph and mail, down to the hour of going to press, editorials, correspondence, reports of the proceedings of Congress and of the Legislatures of the Western States, and of important public meetings and political speeches, financial and commercial intelligence, reports of the grain, provision, lumber, dry goods, cattle, and general markets, notices of new publications, and other literary and miscellaneous intelligence. It will also contain weekly summaries of information concerning the work of

REBUILDING CHICAGO,

And restoring its former greatness after its late devastation by fire.

The year 1872 it will be remembered, is a

PRESIDENTIAL YEAR,

And the campaign will, in all probability, be as exciting as any that has transpired since the outbreak of the late war. THE CHICAGO TRIBUNE will uphold and defend the principles of the Republican party with its accustomed vigor and earnestness. Our platform consists of:

Equal and exact justice, at the ballot-box and before the law, to all men, without distinction of race or color.

Amnesty for all political offences connected with the rebellion.

A tariff for public revenue only.

Preservation of the public lands for actual settlers under the Homestead and Pre-emption laws.

Opposition to monopolies of every description, and to corruption in every form.

Such reform of the civil service as shall make men and fitness, instead of partisan zeal or personal favoritism, the test of preferment to Federal offices.

Our readers, and the public generally, are so well acquainted with the tone and quality of THE CHICAGO TRIBUNE, that we need not enlarge upon that subject. Near the close of the 25th year of our existence as a public journal, we had the misfortune, in common with a large majority of the business community of Chicago, to be burned out, losing thereby the most commodious newspaper building in the United States, and being deprived, temporarily, of the use of our extensive printing machinery. We have commenced rebuilding our ruined edifice on a more enduring plan than before, and we have effected arrangements for the use of machinery which practically gives us the same facilities that we possessed before the fire. Upon occupation of our new building and machinery THE TRIBUNE will be issued as an octavo, and contain eight pages of reading matter.

THE WEEKLY TRIBUNE will be published regularly as heretofore each Wednesday upon the following

TERMS—Payable in Advance.

WEEKLY:

Single copy, one year	$ 2.00
Five copies, one year	7.50
Ten copies, one year	13.00
Twenty copies, one year, and an extra copy to getter-up of club	25.00
Fifty copies, one year, and a copy of daily one year to getter-up of club	55.00

TRI-WEEKLY:

Single copy, one year	$ 6.00
Five copies, one year	27.50
Ten copies, one year	50.00

DAILY:

Single copy, per annum	$12.00

SUNDAY EDITION:

Single copy, per annum	$2.50

SEND FOR POSTER AND SAMPLE COPIES.

TRIBUNE CO., Chicago, Ill.

No publication of above Prospectus will be acknowledged unless ordered direct from our office.

TIME TABLE.

Arrival and Departure of Trains.

WINTER ARRANGEMENT.

Mich. Central & Great Western Railway.

Arrival and Departure of trains. Depot—Foot of Lake-st. Ticket office, 75 Canal-st., corner Madison.

	Leave.	Arrive.
Mail (via main and air line)	5:00 a m	9:00 p m
Fast New York Express	9:00 a m	7:30 p m
Jackson Accommodation (daily)	[illegible]	[illegible]
Atlantic Express (daily), via Air Line	5:15 p m	7:30 a m
Night Express	9:00 p m	[illegible]
FOR INDIANAPOLIS, VIA PERU ROAD.		
Mail	[illegible]	[illegible]
Night Express	[illegible]	[illegible]
FOR MUSKEGON, GRAND RAPIDS, ETC.		
Mail	[illegible]	[illegible]
Night Express	[illegible]	[illegible]
St. Joe Accommodation	[illegible]	[illegible]

* Saturday excepted. † Sunday excepted. ‡ Monday excepted.
HENRY C. WENTWORTH, General Passenger Agent.

Illinois Central.

On and after Nov. 12, 1871, and until further notice, passenger trains will leave and arrive at Depot, foot of Twenty-second-st., as follows:

	Leave.	Arrive.
St. Louis Express	[illegible]	[illegible]
St. Louis Fast Line	[illegible]	[illegible]
Cairo Mail	[illegible]	[illegible]
Cairo Express	[illegible]	[illegible]
Springfield Express	[illegible]	[illegible]
Dubuque Express	[illegible]	[illegible]
Gilman Passenger	[illegible]	[illegible]
Hyde Park and Oak Woods	[illegible]	[illegible]

Chicago, Rock Island & Pacific Railroad.

Depot—Corner Harrison and Sherman-sts. Ticket Office—33 West Madison-st.

	Leave.	Arrive.
Pacific Express	[illegible]	[illegible]
Peru Accommodation	[illegible]	[illegible]
Night Express	[illegible]	[illegible]
Leavenworth Express	[illegible]	[illegible]

An elegant parlor sleeping car is attached to the 10 a. m. train running through to Council Bluffs and Omaha.

Chicago and Alton Railroad—Chicago, Alton & St. Louis Through Line and Louisiana, Mo., New Short Route between Chicago and Kansas City.

Union Depot—West Side, near Madison-st. Bridge.

	Leave.	Arrive.
St. Louis & Springfield Ex., via Main Line	[illegible]	[illegible]
Kansas City fast Ex via Jacksonville, Ill., and Louisiana, Mo.	[illegible]	[illegible]
Wenona, Lacon & Washington Ex. (Western Division)	[illegible]	[illegible]
Joliet Accommodation	[illegible]	[illegible]
St. Louis & Springfield Night Ex. via Main Line	[illegible]	[illegible]
St. Louis & Springfield Lightning Ex. via Main Line, and also via Jacksonville Division	[illegible]	[illegible]
Kansas City Ex. via Jacksonville Ill., and Louisiana, Mo.	[illegible]	[illegible]

*Except Sunday. †On Sunday runs to Springfield only. ‡Except Saturday. §Daily. ¶Except Monday.

Lake Shore & Michigan Southern Railway.

Depot—Corner of Harrison and Sherman-sts. Ticket Office, southwest cor. Madison and Canal-sts.

	Leave.	Arrive.
Mail	[illegible]	[illegible]
Special New York Express	[illegible]	[illegible]
Atlantic Express (daily)	[illegible]	[illegible]
Night Express	[illegible]	[illegible]

Chicago, Burlington & Quincy Railroad.

Ticket Office in Briggs House, cor. Canal and Madison-sts. Depot foot of Lake-st. All trains stop at Indiana-av. Station.

	Leave.	Arrive.
Mail and Express	7:30 a m	[illegible]
Pacific Fast Line	[illegible]	[illegible]
Rock Island Express	[illegible]	[illegible]
Freeport Passenger	[illegible]	[illegible]
Galesburg Passenger	[illegible]	[illegible]
Mendota & Ottawa Passenger	[illegible]	[illegible]
Aurora Passenger	[illegible]	[illegible]
Pacific Night Express	[illegible]	[illegible]
Downer's Grove Accommodation	[illegible]	[illegible]
Downer's Grove Accommodation	[illegible]	[illegible]
Downer's Grove Accommodation	[illegible]	[illegible]
Hinsdale and Hinsdale	[illegible]	[illegible]

*Sundays excepted. †Saturdays excepted. ‡Mondays excepted. No change of cars between Chicago and Rock Island.

Chicago, Danville & Vincennes Railroad.

Passenger depot at P., C. & St. L. Depot, corner of Canal and Kinzie-sts. Out freight office at P., C. & St. L. Depot, corner of Halsted and Carroll-sts.

	Leave.	Arrive.
Evansville & Terre Haute Express	[illegible]	[illegible]
Momence Accommodation	[illegible]	[illegible]

Chicago & Northwestern Railway.

Ticket Office—21 West Madison-st.

	Leave.	Arrive.
Clinton Passenger	[illegible]	[illegible]
Pacific fast line	[illegible]	[illegible]
Pacific night express	[illegible]	[illegible]
Fort Dodge and Dubuque express	[illegible]	[illegible]
Sioux City and Dubuque ex.	[illegible]	[illegible]
Milwaukee mail	[illegible]	[illegible]
Milwaukee express	[illegible]	[illegible]
Milwaukee passenger	[illegible]	[illegible]
Milwaukee passenger (daily)	[illegible]	[illegible]
Green Bay express	[illegible]	[illegible]

*Sunday excepted. †Saturdays excepted. ‡Mondays excepted.

Pittsburgh, Fort Wayne & Chicago.

	Leave.	Arrive.
Day Express	[illegible]	[illegible]
Pacific Express	[illegible]	[illegible]
Fast Line	[illegible]	[illegible]
Mail	[illegible]	[illegible]
Valparaiso Accommodation	[illegible]	[illegible]

† Sundays excepted. ‡ Mondays excepted. Saturdays and Sundays excepted.

MEDICAL CARDS.

DR. C. BIGELOW,
CONFIDENTIAL PHYSICIAN,
Has for the last twelve years, in Chicago, gained a reputation above all others in curing VENEREAL, CHRONIC, and SPECIAL DISEASES. Send for his circulars. Rooms separate; you see only the doctor. Consultation free. OFFICE, 464 SOUTH STATE-ST., formerly 170 South Clark-st.

Dr. A. G. Olin
Has won his way to distinction by making some of the most astonishing cures of some of the most difficult and complicated diseases of his Specialty—all Chronic, Special, and Nervous Affections. He is worthy of all confidence, and may be consulted personally or by mail. Send for circular. Separate rooms.

Dr. C. A. Barnes,
Practical Magnetic Physician for all Chronic Diseases. 1384 Prairie-av., near Twenty-fifth-st. Dr. C. A. Barnes is successful in curing Catarrh, Asthma, Jaundice, Neuralgia, Nervous Debility, Ague, Female Weakness, Spinal Complaints, Weak Eyes, Rheumatism, Bronchitis, Falling of Womb, Diabetes, Paralysis, Scrofula, and Cancers.

NO CURE! NO PAY!!
DR. J. KEAN.
360 South Clark-st., Chicago, may be confidentially consulted, personally or by mail, free of charge, on all chronic and special diseases. Dr. KEAN is the only physician in the city that warrants cures or no pay.

NEW YORK.

Connection Had Grant with the General Order Business?

...-three Indictments for Defrauding the City.

...'s Trial to be Postponed to March.

...al Despatch to The Chicago Tribune.

THE BANK STATEMENT.

...YORK, Feb. 3.—The bank statement shows ...e in the total reserve of $1,014,600, and ...e in the total liabilities of $237,700. The ... in the former is caused by the loss in ... considerable amount of which has been ... to assist the upward speculation in ... averages of the past two weeks compare as follows:

LOANS.

...	$280,881,000
...	282,610,400
...	$ 1,729,300

SPECIE.

...	$ 25,228,200
...	23,986,100
...	$ 1,242,100

CIRCULATION.

...	$ 28,288,800
...	28,218,700
...	$ 70,200

DEPOSITS.

...	$221,074,300
...	220,906,700
...	$ 167,600

LEGAL TENDER.

...	$ 48,328,000
...	48,565,500
...	$ 237,500

MONEY.

...avy snow-storm prevented business to... money market was extremely easy, ... 5 per cent on stock collaterals. Prime ...al paper passed at 7 to 8 per cent.

GOLD

...at 109½, and was quiet and firm throughout the day, advancing and closing at 109¾. The ...d for carrying were 6, 5, 4, 2, 3, and 2 per ...

GOVERNMENT BONDS

...eglected at the First Board, not a single ...ing been recorded. The market continued ... steady. Central Pacific bonds closed at ...9½, and Unions at 92½ to 93⅞ for firsts; ... for land grants; 87⅞ to 87⅞ for incomes, ... to 80 for stocks.

THE FOREIGN EXCHANGE MARKET

...ady but quiet at 109 to 109½ for prime ... 60-day sterling, and 109½ for sight.

THE STOCK MARKET

...strong, with Pacific Mail as the special ... Western Union, Northwestern, ... Lake Shore were moderately ... and the remainder of the list ... Later in the day intense dulness set in. ...ver declined about 1 per cent; otherwise ...ket was steady.

BREADSTUFFS.

...was in very light demand, owing to the ... Holders of low grades were firm. The ... and family grades were very dull and ... with irregular prices. Little was done in ... but the market was firm. Corn was less ... The supply is liberal, and the inquiry ... for export. The ice in the harbor interferes with business.

THE CUSTOM HOUSE INVESTIGATION.

...YORK, Feb. 3.—At the Custom House investigation last night, General William S. Hillyer testified that Leet's special friend was the ... General Rawlins. He knew nothing of an ... arrangement between Leet and Bixby, and was ... that the President knew nothing of it. ... President stated that he did not want Leet ... to New York at all, and wanted no one ... with him to have anything to do ... Custom House, but did not think that ... to control the Colonel's action. The ... recollected having heard and told General ... that General Porter had received ... from the New York Custom House, and ... thought it was in connection with the ... order business. Leet's services were ...

...ll it occur to you that it was a very im... thing that a man in the military service ... engaged in civil employment under ... Government? A. It does so occur to me.

...you recollect the tenor of the charges ... by Mudgett against Porter? Witness, ... considerable hesitation, answered: I believe the charge was that Porter got money from ... House. I suppose it must have been ... Leet.

...Casserly complained of the slowness ... the information called for from the Custom House comes in.

...Hillyer corrected some statements in ... Grant's testimony, saying that General ... told him that Mudgett made the ... that Porter was receiving money ... general order business of New York, ... placed this to Leet, who subsequently ... had spoken of it to Porter, who then desired an interview with Mudgett. Witness also ... that he had expected to give testimony in ... a week ago went to see the ... thinking it due to him that all the ... connected with the business should be made ... Witness admitted having informed persons in Washington that he had important evidence which he desired to offer, showing that the ... was not connected with the general order ... Although the President was at first ... that Leet should not go to the Custom ... a Superintendency in Pennsylvania ... subsequently consented to have Leet ... the contract was to be ... of Howe, a New York politician. ... did the President first become aware ... Leet's connection with the General Order ... under the name of Bixby?

...impression is that he did not know anything ... about it until it came out in the testimony ... the Committee, last February.

...the President ever, in conversation with ... you to understand that such was the ...

...he did.

...our conversation, two weeks ago, I was ... he told me so.

...Casserly here read a long extract from ... stenographer's notes of Colonel Leet's testimony, in which Colonel Leet admitted that he ... conversation with General Grant about the ... Order business before he came on to New ... got it.

...Pratt interrupted here with a motion ... stenographer be instructed not to incorporate in the testimony the extract just read.

...Casserly. You might as well object to ... Hillyer's testimony being taken down.

...Pratt. Allow me—you don't under...

...Casserly. Allow me, if you please. I ... every reason to complain of the manner in ... interrupt me. I think, if I cannot examine witness on the case, we might as well ... the investigation, so far as I am concerned.

...poll being called, all the members present ... against Senator Pratt's motion, except ... himself.

...witnesses' examination continued a short ... further, but no testimony of importance ...

...D'Moulin, assistant weigher, testified ... approached him. Mr. Rogers asked ... some coal sent to their houses, as stated ... testimony of former witnesses.

...davit of W. H. Benedict was read to the ... that Inspector Cloyes wanted a cart load of ... promising to serve him if he did so.

...Jayne, Special Treasury Agent, related ... shortly after he reported for duty in 1869, he ... learned that weighers were in the habit of defrauding the revenue by returning and swearing to ... of laborers, and by returning ... short weights in collusion with ... importers. He had a number of them ... The books and papers of 32 importers ... During his examination he stated ... believes New York importers on commission ... defraud the revenue, though gaining ... from the fraud, for the sake of increasing business.

...Pratt gave notice that the Committee ... adjourn to Washington next Saturday, ... no witnesses be examined longer than ...

SMALL-POX.

...cases of small-pox were reported yesterday, there being 63 cases since Saturday last. ... since yesterday; 25 during the week.

MORE INDICTMENTS.

...Grand Jury have brought in twenty-three ... against men charged with defrauding the city. The names of the persons indicted ... not been ascertained, but it is reported ... indictments have been found against ... and others against Davidson, General ... Peter B. and James M. Sweeney. ... unauthenticated rumor says that Mayor Hall ... among the indicted. Bench warrants were ... this afternoon in cases in which indictments were found, but there were no arrests, ... Sheriff preferred to wait until Monday, ... arrested men, whom he knew would be ... to give bail, would not be put to the inconvenience necessarily incident to the finding of ... on Saturday, when so many are out of town. ... of the indicted are already out of the ... Considerable excitement is looked for on ... day, when the arrests will be made. ... has been openly charged that one ... the Republican Aldermen received a ... of $500 for voting for Cochrane as President ... Board. In consequence of the scandal ... from the transaction some of the honest ... threaten to resign.

SALARIES REDUCED.

...Board of Fire Commissioners to-day, asked ... the Comptroller to facilitate the payment of ... of the department for January and December. ... unpaid city laborers are preparing a ... to the Legislature for the removal of ... Comptroller Green and the appointment of some ... who will give them relief. Much dissatisfaction and suffering exist among the men, whose ... have now been withheld for two months.

JURORS BRIBED.

...is stated that ten or twelve members of the ... Grand Jury have been bribed, to prevent the indictment of certain parties, and that ... individual, who expected to escape, and paid ... amounts, was indicted. He, it is said, ... and threatens to make astounding ... It is also stated that most of the ... jurors are lobbied with, dined with, and ... every night by parties who are trying to ... individuals being indicted.

IMPEACHING MAYOR HALL.

...Republican Greeley General Committee ... again last evening, and resolved that the ... Common Council impeach Mayor Hall. The ... was requested to temporarily abolish ... office of Mayor.

TAMMANY.

...Barrett, has dissolved the injunction ... the Tammany Society.

GAS.

...Citizens' Anti-Monopoly Association last ... petitioned the Legislature for a reduction of ... of gas to cost.

STREET RAILWAY.

...petition was also prepared in favor of a surface railroad on Broadway.

A WHOLESALE STRIKE.

...Trades-unions threaten a general strike ... New York Central and Hudson River Railroad in consequence of discharges made by the ... a sham plea of economy. The Unions ... that the Company reduces the time of ... and discriminates in favor of ...

...off till March. In that case it will come before Judge Brown.

THE SAVINGS BANKS.

In the cases of the Market and the Bowling Green Savings Banks, the time has been extended to the 17th instant for hearing petitions of depositors that the banks shall be placed in bankruptcy, and to complete the investigation into their affairs.

A STORM.

Heavy storms are reported along the Hudson and at Albany. The storm prevailing here renders navigation in the harbor dangerous. Only one arrival by way of Sandy Hook to-day. The outward steamers are obliged to lay over.

REFORM MOVEMENT.

The Democratic Reform General Committee this evening elected Wm. H. Wickam permanent Chairman. Resolutions were passed calling on the Legislature for a charter which would place the control of city affairs directly in the hands of the people.

VAN NORT CENSURED.

Discharging the laborers and lowering their wages in the different departments of public works, is strongly condemned.

FOREIGN.

Startling Declarations Relative to the American Case Before the Geneva Arbitration.

Political Riot at Galway.

GREAT BRITAIN.

LONDON, Feb. 3.—Leading journals criticise the American case, before the Geneva Arbitrators, with great severity, and urge that the Government declare its opinion in regard to the demand for indirect damages.

The *Daily Telegraph* reports that negotiations to that end have been opened between England and America, and that the British representations are not received in a friendly manner.

Special to the World.

LONDON, Feb. 3.—Chief Justice Cockburn has officially counselled the Cabinet that England must recede immediately from the Treaty of Washington, leaving America to decide between a new treaty or war. The Council is now discussing the terms in which this resolution shall appear in the Queen's speech at the opening of Parliament.

LONDON, Feb. 3.—The Prince and Princess of Wales will be present at the Thanksgiving services at St. Paul's.

At a meeting at Galway, Ireland, to-day, to nominate a candidate for the House of Commons, a show of hands indicated that a majority favored Nolan, the Home Rule candidate. The result of the vote created a great uproar, which culminated in a riot between the opposing parties. The police attempted to suppress the disturbance, when a furious conflict arose between the officers and the rioters. Order was not restored until many persons had been severely wounded.

LONDON, Feb. 3.—The *Times* to-day declares that England must immediately give notice to the Geneva arbitrators and to the American Government, if such action has not already been taken, that if the American case is reformed, the arbitration may be rapidly concluded.

FRANCE.

PARIS, Feb. 3.—Duke D'Aumale and Prince De Joinville, in a communication to the official journal, state if they had been present in the Assembly on Friday they would have voted in favor of the return of the Assembly and Government to Paris; and stated that Thiers has induced Casimir Periere to wait until Monday before resigning from the Ministry.

PARIS, Feb. 3.—The adverse vote in the Assembly, yesterday, on a motion to return to Paris, causes great disappointment. Leon threatens to resign the Prefecture of the Seine in consequence, and it is probable that Casimir Periere will insist upon withdrawing from the Ministry.

SPAIN.

MADRID, Feb. 3.—The Deputies in the late Cortes from Porto Rico, ask for the reforms promised that colony in 1869, viz.: Constitutional government and the abolition of slavery.

At a meeting of the Radical party yesterday, at which nearly seven thousand were present, Echegary, in an address, alluded to the reported atrocities in Cuba, declaring that they had incontestable evidence that children have been shot. He demanded that a stop be put to such outrages. Speakers called for extensive reforms at home and in the colonies, among them the abolition of capital punishment, slavery, a reduction of taxation, the privilege of trial by jury, and all advocated the continued possession of Cuba, and the maintenance of Spanish authority in the Antilles.

MADRID, Feb. 3.—The Electoral Committee of the Governmental party to-day issued a manifesto to the people of Spain, urging adherence to King Amadeus as the course most favorable for the future welfare of the country.

WEST INDIES.

HAVANA, Feb. 3.—The German ship of war Gazelle has arrived from Saconilla.

General Regueline, the new commander of the Eastern Department, arrived from Spain yesterday.

A portion of the excursionists who came here on the Moro Castle, from New York, will return to-day, and the remainder of them next week.

UTAH.

Press Despatches Tampered With—Endorsement of Judge McKean—Mormon Nominations.

SALT LAKE, Feb. 3.—Much indignation is expressed here to-day, upon the discovery that despatches to the Associated Press, sent West, had been tampered with, evidently by parties in the Mormon interest.

The report that most of the leading Gentiles of this city condemn McKean's decision in refusing bail in murder cases is utterly false. The resolutions of the citizens' meeting, yesterday, endorsing McKean, was signed to-day by over 1,500 persons, and to-night the office where the paper is offered is crowded with people anxious to sign. The enthusiasm for McKean is extraordinary.

A Mormon mass meeting, this afternoon, at the Tabernacle, nominated city officers and delegates to the State Admission Convention. Ex-Congressman Hooper, introduced to the meeting as "Prophet Fitch," made a speech, and was chosen one of the delegates. Wells, one of the parties under indictment, was renominated for Mayor.

LOUISIANA.

The Congressional Investigation—The Weather.

Special Despatch to The Chicago Tribune.

NEW ORLEANS, Feb. 3.—At the Congressional investigation, to-day, Mortimer Carr, Judge Dibble, and others, were sworn. Carr, who is ex-Speaker of the House and leader of the Warmoth party in that body, swore himself into an inextricable maze of contradictory and incredible statements. Dibble, who is Warmoth's Barnard—having, by law, a monopoly of all injunctions, *mandamuses* and *quo warrantos*—was put through a severe course by Congressman Speer, but held his own well. The friends of the Federal Administration here are claiming a moral victory thus far, but Warmoth's promised revelations are yet to come.

The weather is becoming more endurable, and the February season more promising.

The Grand Duke at Memphis.

MEMPHIS, Feb. 3.—The ball and banquet given to Alexis at the Overton Hotel, last night, was a grand affair, although the attendance was not large. Owing to the well-known aversion of the Duke to speeches, the formal reception, as originally laid down in the programme, was omitted. Dancing commenced at 11 o'clock, and continued till 3. The ball-room was handsomely festooned with Russian and American flags. Over the main door was inscribed: "Russia and America," while above the main chandelier was a circle of gas jets forming the words "Welcome Alexis!" The royal party seemed to enjoy themselves exceedingly. After the ball they returned to their quarters at the Peabody Hotel, where they will remain until Tuesday next, awaiting the steamer Great Republic. Should she not arrive by that time, they will take another steamer for New Orleans.

Edmond Lee, a colored man, was hanged at Brownsville yesterday, for the murder of Elias King, last October.

War Department Weather Prognostics.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 3.—The low barometer off the middle Atlantic coast will probably move northward to the neighborhood of Cape Cod by Sunday morning, and northeast winds continue, with snow on the New England coast. A northwest wind, with partially cloudy and clearing weather, will prevail on Sunday, from Pennsylvania southward to Florida The thermometer will fall very generally in the Mississippi Valley, with southerly winds and rising temperature. The pressure in Wisconsin will move centrally northward, and over Lake Superior, but extend its influence rapidly southeast to Lake Huron. Brisk winds are anticipated for Lakes Superior and Michigan on Sunday.

Grant and Colfax at Baltimore.

BALTIMORE, Feb. 3.—The President and Mr. Colfax visited this city this afternoon, and were the guests of Samuel M. Shoemaker. During the evening they visited the Union Orphan Asylum Fair, at Masonic Temple, for the benefit of the orphans of Union soldiers. The President was presented by the ladies with a splendid chair, and also with a gift for Mrs. Grant. Mr. Colfax was presented with an elegant afghan for Master Schuyler Colfax. The President and Vice President briefly, but appropriately, acknowledged the compliments. They left on the 8:30 train for Washington.

Lynch Law in Kentucky.

CINCINNATI, Feb. 3.—Yesterday a crowd of twenty-five masked men went to the jail in Richmond, Ky., where Slough, who murdered his wife on Thursday, was confined, and overpowering the Sheriff took the keys of the jail and proceeded to Slough's cell, marched him out a short distance, and hung him to a tree. The mob then quietly dispersed. The circumstances attending the murder were so brutal, that the action of the mob seems to meet with a general approval.

Telegraphic Brevities.

The ice blockade at Cairo continues.

—Eleven buildings at Spencer, Ind., were burned on Friday night.

—At Massilon, O., on Saturday morning, a man named Henry Sawmeng was killed by an accident in a stone quarry.

—John McLean, for many years Clerk of the United States Court for the Southern District of Ohio, died in Cincinnati on Saturday.

—Seven persons were killed and nineteen wounded by the recent disaster on the Lehigh Valley Railroad.

—The children of John Slidell have brought suit, at New Orleans, to recover their father's estate, confiscated during the war.

—Antoine Bente, of Cincinnati, a dry goods salesman, in Pearl street, not appearing at his place of business on Saturday noon, his room was entered, and his bed and part of his clothing found saturated with blood. All efforts to discover him proved unavailing.

—About 5 o'clock on Friday evening the Treasurer of Santa Cruz County, Cal., was turning off the gas in his office, when he was seized by armed and masked men, who had been concealed in the office, bound, gagged, and threatened with instant death unless he unlocked the vault, which he did, when the robbers took out $20,000 in gold ...

WASHINGTON.

Continued Proscription of Commercial Travellers by Maryland.

Satisfactory Explanation by Charles Hale.

Special Despatch to The Chicago Tribune.

RESPECTING COMMERCIAL TRAVELLERS.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 3.—Maryland, having been beaten in the Supreme Court upon its law excluding commercial travellers from pursuing business in the State, the Legislature has just passed a bill imposing a license of $300 upon this class of salesmen. Of this matter the Baltimore *American* says: "The decision of the Supreme Court is that Commercial travellers from other States shall not be taxed higher than resident traders. The attempt, though a cunningly-devised enactment, to require them to pay $300 for a license, well knowing that no citizen will require such license, we repeat, is disreputable, and we hope that our own merchants will take prompt action in opposition to its enactment." The probable result of the bill as passed, will be that the question will again be taken to the Supreme Court, and such decision given as cannot be evaded.

CHARLES HALE

appeared before the Senate Committee on Foreign Relations and made a satisfactory explanation of the charges lately preferred against him.

[To the Associated Press.]

THE TAX ON TOBACCO.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 3.—The plug tobacconists of Richmond, Va., have urged the Commissioner of Internal Revenue to use his influence to secure uniformity of taxation on all kinds of manufactured tobacco. The Commissioner said he favored such modification of the law as will meet their desires.

THE TREASURY

The Treasurer holds as security for National Bank circulation $37,451,950; for public deposits, $15,398,000. The National Bank circulation outstanding at this date is $329,606,751.

THE UTAH TROUBLES.

The difficulties in Utah are attracting considerable attention here. The action of Judge McKean, in refusing to bail parties in Utah, has compelled the Attorney General to call the attention of the President to the matter, and the Administration will determine in a day or two what will be done. The Attorney General is disposed to allow the parties now in jail to be bailed, and to wait the action of Congress for legislation. It is asserted that Judge McKean has exceeded his authority in construing the Territorial law, by maintaining that the United States has jurisdiction in crimes committed against the laws of the Territory.

FISH AND CATACAZY.

Secretary Fish's recent letter to Prince Gortschakoff is said to be a very severe criticism on Catacazy's course, and defends the action of our Government in resorting to extreme measures, even while the Grand Duke was the guest of the Government. Fish disclaims any intention on the part of the United States of disturbing the friendly relations between the two Governments by demanding the recall of Catacazy, and shows that it was strictly in accordance with the usage in the case where Ministers make themselves offensive.

CHARLES HALE.

There was a special meeting of the Senate Foreign Relations Committee to-day, to hear Charles Hale, of Boston, answer the charges preferred against his confirmation as Assistant Secretary of State. He gave the Committee a detailed account of his course while Consul General at Alexandria, and showed that the parties who are now after him are the same whom he refused to allow to engage in speculations in Egypt under the protection of the American Consulate. His explanation, together with a letter from Ex-Secretary Fish, will lead the Committee to report his nomination favorably.

CENTRAL RAILROAD SCRIP.

Horace F. Clarke and Augustus Schell, of New York, appeared before the Commissioner of Internal Revenue, and made an argument against dividing the tax imposed on $33,000,000 of scrip of the New York Central Railroad. They hold that the scrip was not liable to assessment, as it did not belong to the gross earnings of the road.

PROCEEDINGS IN THE HOUSE.

The House met for general debate. About a dozen members were present, and several speeches were made on a variety of subjects.

GRANT AND COLFAX.

President Grant and Vice President Colfax left Washington this morning for Baltimore, where they will spend the day. The object is to attend the fair for the benefit of the soldiers' and sailors' orphans.

SUDDEN DEATH.

Rev. William Hamilton, this morning, fell on the ice and died in a short time thereafter. After fifty years' service as Travelling Minister in the Methodist Episcopal Church, he received an appointment to a clerkship in the Patent Office, and was on the way thither when he fell.

OBITUARY.

Charles A. Wallack, a well-known lawyer, died to-day.

NEW YORK CENTRAL DIVIDEND CASE.

The Attorneys of the New York Central Railroad commenced their argument at the Internal Revenue Office, to-day, contending that the 80 per cent interest certificates issued to stockholders, did not represent the gains of the road. The argument will be, probably, concluded on Monday.

RECEPTION TO HORACE GREELEY.

A large and brilliant reception was given, this evening, to Horace Greeley, on the occasion of his 61st birthday.

ALDERMAN COEY'S AMENDMENT.

To the Editor of The Chicago Tribune:

In the proceedings of the Common Council of Wednesday last, as published in THE TRIBUNE of Thursday, the amendment offered by me to the seventh section of the Fire Limits Ordinance was incorrect. The amendment as published is as follows:

Any person wishing to remove a wooden building for the purpose of building a brick or stone building on the same lot may be allowed to do so; and any person owning a wooden building on a leased lot may have the same privilege; *provided*, such building shall be moved further away from the centre of the city.

This is incorrect. It should read: "And any person owning a wooden building on a leased lot may have the same privilege, *provided* such building shall be moved further away from the centre of the city."

As published, it will be seen that the sense is entirely changed. This error has drawn upon me severe criticisms from many of my constituents, which are entirely unjust. I desire that this correction may have the same publicity as was given to the erroneous amendment.

I hope you will give this a space in your paper tomorrow and Monday, and oblige yours, respectfully,

DAVID COEY.

CHICAGO, Feb. 3.

THE CITY IN BRIEF.

Announcements.

The meetings of the managers of the Nursery and Half Orphan Asylum will be held hereafter on Wednesdays, at 11 a.m.

—A meeting of the Caledonian Club will be held at the Scotch Church, corner of Adams and Sangamon streets, on Tuesday evening.

—There will be a regular public meeting of Tabernacle Division Sons of Temperance at their hall, No. 679 West Lake street, on next Tuesday evening.

—The first of a series of "Socials," to be given by the Union Catholic Library Association, at their hall on Desplaines street, will take place on Friday evening next. Members and friends are invited.

—Mrs. Maud Hartley Jones, late of the "National Prohibitionist," will deliver a lecture upon the temperance question, on Tuesday evening next, in the Masonic Hall, No. 679 West Lake street. The lecture will be free to all.

—A special lecture in the West Side Star Course will be given on Tuesday evening of this week by General Kilpatrick, in the Union Park Congregational Church. Subject—"The American Stump." Season ticket holders will be admitted free.

—"Who Are the Vulgar?" is the subject of James Parton's lecture in the South Side Star course, at the Michigan Avenue Baptist Church, to-morrow evening. The theme has the merit of oddity on the face of it, and no one doubts that Mr. Parton will invest it with the spicy originality for which he has become famous.

Suicide by Hanging.

A woodshed in the rear of the house, No. 141 West Lake street, was the scene of a terrible tragedy this morning. Abraham Miller, a Norwegian, was found hanging by the neck, dead, having suspended himself by a cord from a beam in the outhouse. The wretched man's wife was confined the evening previous, and the husband left the house at about 9 o'clock. He did not return, and every one wondered at his absence. The mystery was cleared up by finding his corpse, as before stated. The man had no known cause for committing the horrible act, as he was quite comfortable in circumstances. He was about 38 years old, and was employed at the North Side Rolling Mills. An inquest was held yesterday afternoon, and a verdict in accordance with the facts in the case was returned.

Religious Notices.

There will be morning and evening services at the Church of the Epiphany on Throop, between Monroe and Adams streets, to-day. In the evening the Rector, Rev. C. H. W. Stocking, will deliver the fourth lecture of the course on the Prayer-Book. Subject—"Absolution."

—Rev. D. Heffron will preach in the morning at the Free Baptist Church, corner of Loomis and Jackson streets.

—There will be preaching in the Advent Christian Chapel on Green, near Madison street, morning and evening. Subject—"The Purifying Hope."

—Rev. Dr. Stowell will preach in the Diversey Street School House, at Lake View, this forenoon.

—There will be no services in the Jewish Synagogue, corner of Peck Court and Wabash avenue, to-day, owing to the absence of Dr. Ryder.

—Rev. S. McChesney will preach morning and evening at the new Trinity Methodist Church.

A Valuable Improvement.

The problem, how to obviate the physiological evils of running a sewing machine by employing a motive power that shall be applied to single machines, and so cheap that the cost will be no serious objection, seems to have been solved by Horace Wickham, of this city. At his residence, No. 18 North Carpenter street, he has attached to a sewing machine an upright cylinder, about 7 inches in diameter, and the height of an ordinary table. One end of the cylinder is open at the top, and contains a piston. This is the machinery. The external air forces the power. The plate is wound up to the top. The cylinder by a few turns of a handle, and the piston descends slowly, driving the machine at full speed for about half an hour, when it can be again wound up in one minute. The machine "works to a charm," and there seems to be no reason why it should not be received and adopted as a valuable improvement in the domestic economy.

Death of a Very Old Woman.

There died at Mercy Hospital, in this city, on Friday last, Mrs. Mary Morrissey, a widow lady aged a little over 100 years. Mrs. Morrissey lived on the North Side at the time of the great fire, and was brought to the hospital in an express wagon on the following morning. She was in full possession of her mental faculties, besides being strong and hearty, and was regarded as a positive acquisition to the cheerfulness of the institution, so vivacious was she. ...

...even complaining, on Thursday morning, that the water had grown too warm to be refreshing from being left in her room over night. She has sons living in Chicago.

Chicago Postal Receipts.

The following statement shows the increase in the gross receipts of the Post Offices named from the fiscal year, ending June 30, 1867, to that ending June 30, 1871, and it also shows Chicago to be the third city in the Union in this respect:

Names of offices.	1867.	1871.
New York	$2,074,589.25	$2,414,481.49
Philadelphia	574,166.40	705,077.90
Boston	457,612.44	703,492.32
Chicago	454,798.22	703,518.83
Cincinnati	271,391.66	310,225.60
St. Louis	239,877.84	300,452.12
Baltimore	200,835.24	256,786.69

Mysteriously Assailed.

John Albert, a Bohemian, was savagely assaulted, near the corner of Jefferson and DeKoven streets, at midnight on Friday. His nose was broken, and his face deeply gashed in two places. Two or three men assailed him, and then ran away. When found, Albert was insensible. Dr. Root was called, and had the wounded man sent to the County Hospital, where he now lies in a critical condition. No arrests have yet been made, and the purpose of the assault is shrouded in mystery.

Meteorological.

Meteorological observations, as recorded by J. G. Langguth, optician, No. 22 West Randolph street, Observer to the Smithsonian Institute. The small letters are the initials for "gentle," "high," "veering," "rain," "snow," "moist atmosphere," "dry:"

CHICAGO, Feb. 3.

Time.	Ther.	Bar.	Wind.	Rain.
Night preceding.	12	F.		To 2 p.m.
7:00 a.m.	15	29.41	E., g.	
2:00 p.m.	33	29.30	E., g.	
7:00 p.m.	29	29.34	N.W., g.	Snow.

Miscellaneous.

Hammond Wilker, of No. 297 Twenty-first street, died suddenly last evening of heart disease.

—"Captain" Hyman is about to take a trip to New York for the purpose of selling his large and elegant photograph of "Chicago in Ruins."

—The Board of Police yesterday appointed Le Roy Duval special policeman for the Relief Committee. The pay rolls of the Police and Fire Departments, for January, were audited. The police require nearly $38,000, and the firemen $17,000.

—A horse attached to a wagon driven by John Prindiville was run into and killed by an accommodation train on the Burlington & Quincy crossing, corner of Canal and Sixteenth streets, yesterday morning. The driver escaped injury.

—The amount realised by the "calico party" at the residence of Mrs. Mark Kimball, No. 984 Prairie avenue, last Thursday evening, was $397 above all expenses. The "party" was for the benefit of the Women's Hospital, and the money was given to the Directors of the institution last evening.

—An unruly brick, accidentally left to the law of gravitation upon the fourth story of Mr. Reed's building, swiftly descended towards the basement, was carefully caught upon the head of one Alex. Tiffany who received an ugly gash and some concussion therefrom, yet Dr. Farwell, who dressed the wound thinks he will recover.

—At the annual conclave of the Chicago Council Princes of Jerusalem, Ancient and Accepted Rite of Masons, the following officers were elected and duly installed: Jas. H. Paddock, 32°, Sovereign Grand Master; H. N. Hulbert, 32°, Grand High Priest; R. P. Reynolds, 32°, Senior Grand Warden; J. L. Briggs, 32°, Junior Grand Warden; Jno. Corcoran, 32°, Grand Master of Ceremonies; Jas. F. Stewart, 32°, Grand Master of Entrance; John P. Brown, 32°, Grand Tyler.

DANGEROUS SURGICAL OPERATION.

A Touching Incident Connected with It.

From the Hannibal (Mo.) Courier.

While returning from Macon City on Wednesday afternoon last, we chanced to meet upon the cars with Drs. Duffield and Thorndyke, of this city, and Dr. Torrey, of Brookfield. Dr. Duffield had been summoned to that point to perform an operation upon a Mrs. R——, a lady from near the Iowa line, the operation of ovariotomy, one of the most critical and difficult among the many terrible operations of modern surgery. The tumor, with which this lady was suffering, was a very large one, weighing many pounds and filling the abdomen, causing much deformity and suffering.

The doctor related an incident of a very touching character connected with the operation, and one which had impressed him, and others who witnessed it, very deeply. It appeared that Mrs. R. had been fully informed of the danger of the severe ordeal through which she was to pass, and of the possibility of her dying even under the operation. After the preparations were completed, and preliminary to the use of the knife, she requested Dr. Duffield's consent to her engaging in prayer, before the assemblage of physicians, from different points, who had congregated to witness the operation. He having given a ready and cordial assent, she immediately knelt and began in a clear and perfectly calm voice her invocation to the Almighty Father of all, and, though an uneducated woman, she made one of the most beautiful and apposite prayers the thrilled listeners ever heard. She began by recognizing the all power of God, and the impotence of man, and His inscrutable providences in regard to his creatures. She prayed for the forgiveness of sin for all present, and the conversion of sinners near and wide; invoking God's blessing upon suffering humanity, and in behalf of her distressed husband and children. She committed herself to His care in this, her great hour of peril, and prayed for a safe deliverance, if it seemed proper in His infinite wisdom. She invoked God's especial blessing and direction upon the skill of the operator and those assembled to assist him for her relief. And, imploring His support, she begged for a perfect resignation to His all-powerful and inscrutable will; throwing herself entirely upon Him for faith, strength, and resignation, and entreating God to be reconciled unto her, and to reconcile her unto Him; and should it be ordered that death was to be her portion, that He would not forsake her in that trying hour, but be near to uphold and support her, and to conduct her safely through the dark valley of the shadow of death, and finally to receive her disembodied spirit, and give it immortal life among the redeemed, in that "house not made with hands, eternal in the heavens." The doctor says that in his professional life he had never witnessed a more impressive occurrence; and of those present, there was not, save her's a single dry eye. Having finished, she stepped upon the operating table, as calm and serene as though about to receive some great pleasure, and having been anæsthetised, she submitted herself, without a visible vestige of fear, to the merciless knife.

The doctor informs us that doubts are entertained for the success of the operation.

"Consider Me Smith."

A good story is told of old Dr. Caldwell, formerly of the University of North Carolina.

The doctor was a small man, and lean, but as hard and angular as the most irregular of pine knots.

He looked as though he might be tough, but he did not seem strong. Nevertheless, he was, among the knowing ones, reputed to be agile "as a cat," and, in addition, was by no means deficient in a knowledge of the "manly art." Well, in the freshman class of a certain year was a burly beef mountaineer of 18 or 19. This genius conceived a great contempt for old Bolus' physical dimensions, and his soul was horrified that one so deficient in muscle should be so potential in his rule.

Poor Jones—that is what we'll call him—had no idea of moral force. At any rate, he was not inclined to knock under and be controlled despotically by a man he imagined he could tie or whip. At length he determined to give the old gentleman a genteel, private thrashing, some night, in the College Campus, pretending to mistake him for some fellow-student.

Shortly after, on a dark and rainy night, Jones met the doctor crossing the Campus. Walking up to him abruptly;

"Hello, Smith! you rascal—is this you!"

And with that he struck the old gentleman a blow on the side of the face that nearly felled him.

Old Bolus said nothing, but squared himself and at it they went. Jones' youth, weight, and muscle made him an "ugly customer," but after a round or two the doctor's science began to tell, and in a short time he had knocked his antagonist down, and was astraddle of his chest, with one hand on his throat, and the other dealing vigorous cuffs on the side of the head.

"Ah! stop! I beg pardon, Doctor, Doctor Caldwell—a mistake—for heaven's sake, Doctor!" he groaned. "I really thought it was Smith."

The Doctor replied with a word and a blow alternately:

"It makes no difference; for all present purposes consider me Smith."

And it is said that old Bolus gave Jones such a pounding that he never made another mistake as to personal identity.

Albany Live Stock Market.

Special Despatch to The Chicago Tribune.

ALBANY, N. Y., Feb. 3.—Beeves—Receipts, 4,300. The market continues strong to the close; nearly all sold out at last week's prices. A strong effort was made by New York and Brighton men to break the market, but holders were firm and maintained their position. The range is 5 to 8½c for common to medium; 8 to 9c for fair to good; extra, 7½ to 7½c. Henry Rosenthal sold 150 Illinois, av 1,450 lbs, at 6½@6½c; 190, av 1,190 lbs, at 5¼@6½c; 19, av 950 lbs, at 6¼c; 15, av 1,250 lbs, at 6½c; McKirchway, 107, av 1,460 lbs, at 6½c; J. Thompson, 30 Illinois, av 1,370 lbs, at 7c; 50, av 1,250 lbs, at 6½c. Harman Bros., 51 Illinois, av 1,250 lbs, 6 to 6½c. Geo. Ward, 13 Ohio, av 1,650 lbs, at 7½c. B. Coon, 14 Kentucky oxen, av 1,600 lbs, at 6½c; 8 Illinois selected, av 1,540 lbs, at 7½c. W. Robbins, 50 Western steers, av 1,270 lbs, at 6½ to 6½c; 15 Missouri oxen, av 1,700 lbs, at 7c; 15 Kentucky oxen, av 1,600 lbs, at 6½c; 19 Michigan steers, av 1,000 lbs, at 5½c.

Sheep—Receipts, 17,400 head. Market steady at last week's prices. Western, av 75 lbs, at 7½c; av 95, at 7½c; av 96, at 7½c; av 109, at 7½ to 8½c.

Hogs—Receipts, 14,500 head; no sales. Dressed steady at 6 to 6½c for av 200 lbs.

Kormendy's Gymnasium,

which, before the fire, had become an institution of immense value to the young men of our city, is to be reopened to-morrow evening in the building secured for the gymnasium on Indiana avenue, between Twenty-second and Twenty-third streets.

Condition of the Union Pacific Road.

OMAHA, Feb. 3.—The Union Pacific was, at last accounts, blocked between Laramie and Rawlins, and also west of Rawlins. The snow is still drifting, and the prospect of the road getting clear are as bad as ever. A train left Ogden yesterday for the East, composed of Central Pacific cars west of the blockade. The last eastward train is probably now, with others, at the drifts near Creston. The Japanese Embassy is expected ...

WAS IT MERELY A LARCENY?

Some Fresh Revelations Concerning a "Sudden Death."

Pinkerton's Detectives and a Woman Playing at Cross Purposes.

Toward the end of last November, a young man named Johnson, living with his parents in Cleveland, O., was despatched to Chicago by his father to purchase some corn. To defray his expenses, young Johnson had some money given him by his father, while to purchase the corn he had five Government bonds, five-twenties, of $300 each. He came to the city, and finding the market not adapted to his wishes, he determined to hold on, and for this purpose secured a room at No. 92 West Madison street, kept by Mrs. Boyce. This lady claimed to have been acquainted with young Johnson in Buffalo; claimed, too, that the acquaintance was more intimate than the Mosaic statutes quite sanctioned, but at any rate sufficiently so to warrant Johnson's remaining there as a privileged boarder.

During the early part of his stay in the city—on the third or fourth day—he encountered the skipper of a lake vessel, Captain Jones by name, with whom he was on very intimate terms in Cleveland, and to whom he had been known for a number of years. The youth and the Captain were together a great deal, and five out of the ten nights of his stay in Chicago were spent by the young man on board the vessel. On the last day of November, young Johnson determined that his errand to the city had been fruitless, and that the best thing he could do was to return to Cleveland, acquaint his father with the facts of the case, and postpone the investment he was about to make. Captain Jones intended leaving Chicago next day, and made an appointment to meet young Johnson at 4 o'clock on the following afternoon. That meeting never occurred.

On Dec. 1, the police officials at headquarters, then in the Union Street Station, were apprised of the fact that a young man named Johnson had died suddenly, at the residence of Mrs. Boyce, No. 92 West Madison street. The family thought that the matter should be investigated, as a sudden death generally involved, justly or unjustly, a suspicion of foul play. The Coroner summoned a jury. The County Physician made a *post mortem* examination, and testimony was taken. The evidence of Mrs. Boyce was to the effect that Johnson was a most intemperate person, drinking heavily, copiously, and uninterruptedly. The Captain had left town, and the jury rendered a verdict of "death from congestion of the lungs."

The boy's father was in Philadelphia. Captain Jones was in Cleveland. The latter was the first to receive the distressing tidings, and, accompanied by Mr. Webb, started for Chicago to take charge of the remains. They found that Coroner Stephens had taken measures to preserve the body, and no difficulty was apprehended in its removal. On inquiring, however, for Johnson's effects, they learned of Mrs. Boyce that the Coroner had taken possession of everything. They applied to the Coroner, and he gave them two 5-20 bonds. One of them was sound, the other had been torn. One-half, it was said, was found in each shoe.

Captain Jones insisted that the boy had more than that sum about him while here, but Mrs. Boyce was steadfast in her adherence to the statement first made by her.

Nothing further was to be obtained by protracting the stay in Chicago, and the two gentlemen took the body to Cleveland, and there it was laid to rest. Everyone appeared satisfied with the story, and the absence of the bonds amounting to $1,500 was accounted for on the strength of Mrs. Boyce's testimony as to Johnson's habitual intemperance. There was one member of the family, however, who pondered the matter over in his mind, and at last expressed his conviction that all was not well. That person was Mr. Johnson, father of the young man who had so suddenly died, and whose death was apparently as ignoble as it was deserved. He came to Chicago just before Christmas, and, proceeding to Pinkerton's headquarters, related all he knew of the circumstances, and all he feared of the principal actors in the tragedy.

Acting under Pinkerton's instructions, he wrote to the Treasury Department in Washington, obtaining therefrom a full and accurate description of the bonds that his son possessed at his death. This description he forwarded to Pinkerton's office. Meanwhile the woman had been placed under rigid surveillance. Three successive detectives were placed upon her track. Mrs. Boyce displaying a shrewdness and a determination not to be found out, which puzzled the police, and for a long time defied their vigilance. Crafty dodges, known only to the police, were tried over and over again, but finally a masterly stratagem was accomplished, and, the nets being spread, the bird fairly snared, the detectives moved deliberately on their prey.

On Thursday last a warrant for the apprehension of Mrs. Boyce was applied for before Justice Hammill, the charge being larceny. It was placed in the hands of Constable J. T. Brechbill, who made the arrest yesterday. A search of the premises was made and an important discovery effected. Between the mattress and the feather bed the officers found Mrs. Boyce's pocket-book. On opening it $50 in currency was found, a gold dollar recognized as one belonging to young Johnson, and what was far more to the purpose, two of the missing bonds.

This evidence was all that was required by the detectives, and the case came up before Justice Hammill yesterday afternoon. Mr. Francis Adams appeared for the defendant, but she took the case out of his hands, and fought it desperately. The bonds, she said, were the property of her child. They rightfully belonged to that child, inasmuch as the dead boy (Johnson) was its father, the little one being the result of their criminal intimacy in Buffalo. She was married, but had recently left her husband. The charge merely accused her of larceny, but she insisted that she had not killed Johnson. As an advocate, Mrs. Boyce appeared to great advantage, displaying in her speech a fluency and elocution astonishing to all who heard her. It was all to no purpose, however, for she was held to bail in the sum of $2,000 to await the action of the Grand Jury.

THE AFRICAN DIAMOND-FIELDS.

Garnets—Du Toit's Pan—Buying Water—Valuation of Diamonds—Price of Claims.

To the Editor of the New York Evening Post:

It is rather amusing to us in the diamond regions of South Africa to read the accounts in the American papers of the diamond country. Most writers on this subject in America can newspapers have either heard or dreamed of what they tell.

The stones found here have long been known to some merchants, who espied them shining on the bodies of the naked savages, and, ascertaining where they found them, monopolized the trade until, one unlucky day, a white child found one of the stones, and the news suddenly burst upon the world. The place where diamonds are found is a large district of country belonging to Dutch Boer farmers and native tribes. The "diamond-growing" country is ascertained by existence of great quantities of garnets on the surface, which are thrown away, although in civilized lands garnets are used in jewelry. These beautiful large stones are thrown about as worthless. Find garnets and you will find diamonds. The diamond region extends many miles in various directions, and new fields are constantly discovered. In one region, however, on the Vaal River, the diamond-seekers have congregated and have built cities of tents, which are gradually giving place to houses. Shops are numerous; clothing and provisions cheap. Water in places has been scarce, but there are wells digging from which water can be drawn at the rate of six pence (English money) a bucket, paid to the company who dug the well. Even for the oxen water must be bought.

At first, the largest companies of diggers were at a place on the Vaal River, and there, of course, water was plenty. The gravel was carted to the river to be washed, and the diamonds washed out from among the stones. The pebbles, by the way, are beautiful, each one peculiar to itself. They are set in pencils and seal rings. At present, the fields on the river are nearly abandoned, the most popular place being a flat called "Du Toit's Pan," where the diamonds are separated by sieves and sorted on tables, instead of being washed out, as on the river. There are collected thousands of people, who live in tents, and spend their days digging in the earth. About two miles away is De Beer's Farm, which is now a rival, in size and richness, to "Du Toit's Pan."

The land is divided into small plots, or "lots," as we would say in America. The Boers say *erven* and the diggers say *claims*. Each claim is about fifteen feet square. Originally £2 would buy a claim, but now the price has risen to £500. When a man works well, the allowance is about one white man and three blacks to each claim; some dig, some sift, and some sort the stones for diamonds. These are found of all sizes, from those as large as a pin's head up to some larger than the Koh-i-noor. Some diamonds are clear and brilliant, some are opaque, and some yellowish. For the latter the people of India give a good price, and wear them in their belts and turbans. These yellow, or "off-color" stones, do not sell well in the markets of civilized nations. Sometimes one sees black diamonds. Some of them are beautifully regular, as if cut; others seem to be fragments, as if broken from large stones; and others are round. At De Beer's place some persons find stones every day, even as many as a dozen in a day, and some become rich if they happen to find stones clear and without flaws. Many, however, have found nothing, and go away poorer than they came.

The value of diamonds is ascertained on the fields in the following manner: The weight of a good stone is squared and multiplied by two, the result being its value in pounds sterling. For instance, if a stone weighs four carats we have: 4×4=16; 16×2=32; value of the stone, £32. If, therefore, a man has a good stone and has its weight, he knows just what it is worth. Diamonds cannot be cut here, of course; most of them are taken to Holland. Brokers are here, of course, to deal in diamonds; rogues are here to knock one down and rob him, and other rogues to rob him without knocking him down. Still, as a whole, the place is orderly and respectable.

People come here by way of Cape Town or Natal, generally in wagons drawn by oxen. They live in the wagons and in tents, and hire natives at about £1 a month to work for them. The camp is at a little distance from the field. Employers and employed spend the day in digging, carting, &c., going back to their tents at sunset. The smaller diamonds are, as a rule, found near the surface; the larger ones below. A miner digs down about forty feet—not often deeper. Accidents are becoming rather common by the falling in of the walls of these claims after they have been dug to that depth. The route to the place is by steamer to England, thence by steamer to Algoa Bay, and by "omnibus" to the diggings. If Americans but knew how easy of access the place is, and what a chance there is to make money, they would come in throngs; and for those who have money, it is a tempting place for speculation. There are marvellous (and true) tales ...

... but a spade, turned up a stone or stones worth thousands, and went home rich. Such cases are numerous. One poor boy walked a thousand miles to get to the fields, in a week he sent his old mother a check for a thousand pounds, was favored by fortune, and has since gone home rich.

I like to tell of these things, because the idea seems to prevail in America that it is all a hoax, and that even if diamonds are found, they are worthless. Of course, it is policy in Englishmen to keep Americans away, and as far as possible to make them believe that "it is naught." They know they have a poor chance with Yankee workmen, and so wish them to believe it is all a "humbug." It is difficult to send our diamonds home, because of the high duty imposed by the American Government, and the stones cannot be cut in America. Still, if Americans knew the true circumstances, they would not lose the chance to try their fortunes in these "diggings."

A YANKEE IN SOUTH AFRICA.

A VISIT TO GUSTAVE DORE.

Interesting Personal Sketch of the Artist—Appearance of His Studio.

Paris Correspondence of the New York Mail.

To the polite and kind invitation which we received to visit the studio of M. Dore we responded with delight, knowing well that it would afford us a kind of enjoyment not easily found in Paris.

The face of M. Dore is well known in our country. He is a man some 35 or 40 years of age, and looks younger even than that. His physique is fine, a massive chest both in breadth and depth, and a noble head with a wealth of dark hair falling low upon a brow which stamps him a man of genius. His bearing is as simple and unpretentious as that of a child, while the calm look in the lustrous eye points to the infinite. After chatting pleasantly for a few minutes we followed him to his private studios, into the atmosphere where he sought inspiration. What a wealth of art lay before us! On the easel which the artist had left to receive us, and where lay the wet brushes, stood an unfinished picture from Milton's "Paradise Lost," a masterly-executed group, full of dramatic power. Conspicuous in the foreground was an antique car (no doubt Satan rides in one), drawn by those fiendish-looking animals which are called into life by the magic pencil of Dore. In this car Satan reclines, while the monsters rush madly forward toward the dark abyss, from whence are seen the writhing souls of the damned. Suddenly he is stopped, blasted by rays of light descending from an angel above his head; about this angelic spirit float kindred souls, while above all a choir of angels, like those above Raphael's "St. Cecelia," fill the air with melody. This small canvas is crowded with faces; some of them far away and indistinct, while others beam with a beauty as divine and tender as those which grew from the loving touch of Fra Angelico.

Other pictures were there of thrilling interest, presenting scenes during the siege of Paris; pictures full of pathos and beauty; tells of lonely homes, motherless babes, and deserted firesides; pictures of want, famine, and death, of desolation and despair. But the versatility of M. Dore's genius saved us from dwelling too long upon these scenes, for, in the endless variety of subjects which were scattered about us, we found place for mirth as well as sadness.

Communicating with this studio was a smaller one, where were scattered small blocks of wood, waiting for the master's touch to bring them into life. On some the figures were just dawning; on others there appeared only a sort of misty tracery, which the artist alone could interpret; while others stood out finished drawings, ready for the engraver.

A third room was the boudoir of M. Dore, a charming little nook fitted up with elegance, filled with choice books and pictures, and little gems of antique art. Pretty vases and baskets of flowers were arranged about the room, while on the table lay his violin, an instrument which he loves, and handles with the skill of Paganini.

Leaving the private studios, we passed through a *salon* and entered a large and elegant studio lighted from the ceiling, and where some of his largest pictures in oils stood upon easels about the room. In the old-fashioned fire-place gleamed a roaring fire filling the room with warmth and cheer, but having once entered the eye was fastened on the wondrous pictures before it.

On one side stood an allegorical picture representing the Prussian Eagle ready to swoop down upon her prey, but withheld by the look of sterndefiance in the eye of her victim. From this we turned to a light and graceful, as well as true French picture, of two young maidens in the spring-time of life, and the delicacy with which this subject was handled showed that the artist was as much at home when portraying the tender and beautiful as those of the grand, sublime, or terrible.

M. Dore is much interested in America, and spoke with warmth of our artist, Church. He has grand ideas of our scenery, and proposes to visit us ere long. He refused to come to America professionally, as he had been invited to do, because he would not consent to make sketches of American landscape as illustrations, unless he were given *carte blanche* and make as many as he deemed best. Instead of five hundred, the number suggested, he thought thousands would be required to give an idea of its beauty and grandeur, beside he feared that if he were to undertake such a work he should find himself fearfully *ennui* while visiting the rural districts of this country. He speaks a little English, but of course expresses himself much more fluently in his own tongue.

In the largest and more public studio of M. Dore, situated in a distant part of the city, we saw his largest canvas, some thirty-four feet in width, upon which he has been at work some two years. The arrangements and grouping of this picture is on a grand scale, like some of those by the old masters. Architecture is introduced, a temple with stairway of stone extending to the court below. Crowds of Jews in Oriental costume stand about, and among the rabble of hard, brutal faces stands the mother of Christ, white with agony; near her, at the foot of the stairway, supported by strong, brawny arms, rests the cross, toward which the majestic figure of Christ is seen advancing. Midway upon the steps he stands, clothed in a loose and flowing garment of white, upon his head the crown of thorns. Unfinished as the picture is, there is a strength and dignity in the principal figures, blended with a touching pathos, which promises much in the completion. There is force and power in M. Dore's compositions which are seldom met with among the figure-painters of the present day, and the general spirit of the artist, added to his wonderful versatility, promise much for lovers of art in the future.

The Origin of Shylock.

A correspondent of the *Jewish Chronicle* calls attention to the fact that the origin of Shakspeare's Shylock was a Christian, and not a Jew. He quotes from the eleventh book of Gregori Leti's "Biography of Sixtus V." in proof of this. A Roman merchant named Sechi heard that Admiral Francis Blake had conquered St. Domingo, and communicated the news to a Jewish merchant named Genada. The latter was so confident in the falseness of the news that, after repeated protestations, he said: "I bet a pound of my flesh that the report is untrue." "And I lay a thousand scudi against it," rejoined the Christian, who caused a bond to be drawn up to the effect that, in case the report should prove untrue, then the Christian merchant, Signor Paul M. Sechi, is bound to pay the Jewish merchant the sum of 1,000 scudi; and, on the other hand, if the truth of this news be confirmed, the Christian merchant, Signor Paul M. Sechi, is justified and empowered to cut with his own hand, with a well-sharpened knife, a pound of the Jew's fair flesh, of that part of the body it might please him. When the news proved true, the Christian insisted on his bond; but the Governor having got wind of the affair, reported it to the Pope, who condemned both Jew and Christian to the galleys, from which they could only be ransomed by paying a fine of 2,000 scudi to the hospital of the Sixtine Bridge.

—One hundred years is the age of the house in which Margaret Fuller was born. It is a four-story structure, with a hip-roof, and stands on the corner of Cherry and Eaton streets, Cambridgeport, Mass.

TOILETINE.

FISK.

"Behold my brown stone front, my fame;
But smile on me my Josie,
And take them: thou wilt have a name,
Though robeless plain and prosy."

STOKES.

"Such court but makes a jewelled slave.
My homage, Josephine,
Is due the beauty thou dost crave;
Find this in TOILETINE."

JOSEPHINE.

"Thy passions, slave! nay, Erie's king,
Go hence! Ed, be serene:
I have my wish; the secret thing
In beauty, found in TOILETINE."

STOVES AND FURNACES.

THE BARSTOW COOK,

The finest Cook Stove in the market.

The Arlington Portable Range,

Something entirely new.

Hotel Ranges and Broilers, Registers and Ventilators.

A full assortment of

HOUSE-FURNISHING GOODS.

BANGS BROS.,

338 STATE-ST.

OLIVE BRANCH COOK STOVE,
HOTEL COOK STOVES,
HEATING STOVES.
HOT-AIR FURNACES,
Kitchen Furnishing Goods,

899 STATE-ST.

STATIONERS AND PRINTERS.

ROBERTSON,

THE

STATIONER,

BLANK BOOK MANUFACTURER

AND

COMMERCIAL PRINTER,

379 Wabash-av.,

Has just received from New York the largest supply of STATIONERY to be found in the West. He is daily receiving additions to his stock, and his INITIAL PAPER is the FINEST in the city. Orders will receive PROMPT ATTENTION. He defies competition in anything in his line.

REAL ESTATE.

REAL ESTATE

FOR SALE BY

S. H. KERFOOT & CO.,

500 Wabash-av.

IMPROVED.

Nos. 1018 and 1020 Wabash-av., marble fronts.
No. 843 Michigan-av., 3-story and basement brick.
No. 390 Michigan-av., 3-story and basement marble-front.
No. 927 Michigan-av., 2-story frame and brick basement.
No. 1173 Michigan-av., 2-story frame and brick basement.
No. 1088 Michigan-av., 2-story frame.
No. 486 Michigan-av., 3-story and basement brick.
No. 543 Michigan-av., 3-story and basement brick.
No. 549 Michigan-av., 2-story frame.
No. 962 Michigan-av., 2-story frame.
No. 986 Michigan-av., 2-story frame.
No. 463 Michigan-av., 3-story and basement marble-front.
No. 1381 Indiana-av., 2-story frame and brick basement.
No. 937 Prairie-av., 3-story and basement brick.
No. 1186 Prairie-av., 2-story and basement and French roof, stone front.
No. 1294 Prairie-av., frame and brick basement.
No. 1496 Prairie-av., 2-story frame and brick basement.
No. 247 Calumet-av., frame house.
No. 159 Calumet-av., 2-story and basement brick.
No. 229 Calumet-av., 2-story frame and brick basement.
No. 15 Egan-av., 2-story frame.
No. 307 Michigan-av., 3-story and basement marble-front.
No. 188 Ellis-av., 2-story frame.
No. 237 Calumet-av., 2-story frame.
No. 391 West Jackson-st., 2-story brick.
No. 406 West Jackson-st., 2-story frame.
No. 180 Twenty-fifth-st., fine brick house.
No. 679 West Adams-st., good frame house.
A fine residence at Woodlawn Station, with ample grounds.
A fine residence on Indiana-av. near Forty-fifth-st.
A handsome residence on Fullerton-av.
A nice place in Lake View.
A fine house in Evanston.
And a number of residences in suburban towns.

UNIMPROVED.

20x80, corner of Clark and Madison-sts.
72x160 feet on Wabash-av., near Washington-st.
187 feet front on Sherman-st., between Harrison and Polk.
23x80 feet on Dearborn, near Washington-st.
40x180 feet on Randolph-st., near State-st.
25x106 feet on Clark, near Van Buren-st.
50x180 feet on State-st., near Twelfth-st.
50x170 feet on Calumet-av., near Twenty-second-st.
100x100 feet on northeast corner of Cass and Illinois-sts.
75x100 feet on northeast corner of Cass and Indiana-sts.
118x150 feet on northeast corner of Rush and Ohio-sts.
50x100 feet on southeast corner of Cass and Superior-sts.
88x160 feet on southeast corner of Dearborn and Superior-sts.
50x150 feet on southwest corner of Dearborn and Elm-sts.

We would call special attention to a large amount of choice manufacturing property within three blocks of the river, convenient to railroad, and surrounded by paved streets, which we can sell on terms which defy competition.

S. H. KERFOOT & CO.,
500 Wabash-av.

AUCTION SALES.

By WM. A. BUTTERS & CO.

Dry Goods, Furnishing Goods, Gloves, Hosiery, etc.,

At auction, on Tuesday morning, Feb. 6, at the Red Front Salesrooms, 2 and 4 East Randolph-st.
WM. A. BUTTERS & CO., Auctioneers.

500 CASES
BOOTS, SHOES, & RUBBERS,

AT AUCTION, on WEDNESDAY MORNING, Feb. 7, at the Red Front Salesrooms, 2 and 4 East Randolph-st.
WM. A. BUTTERS & CO., Auctioneers.

Dry Goods, Clothing, Gents' Furnishing Goods, Yankee Notions, &c.,

AT AUCTION, on THURSDAY MORNING, Feb. 8, at the Red Front Salesrooms, 2 and 4 East Randolph-st.
WM. A. BUTTERS & CO., Auctioneers.

By GEO. P. GORE & CO.,
1 and 2 Randolph-st., cor. Michigan-av.

450 Cases
BOOTS, SHOES,
AND SLIPPERS,
AT AUCTION,

On WEDNESDAY, Feb. 7, at 9½ a. m., corner Randolph-st. and Michigan-av.
GEO. P. GORE & CO.

UNDERSHIRTS, DRAWERS, HOSIERY, Embroiders, Lace Handkerchiefs, Tidies, Towels, Notions, &c.,

At auction, on Thursday, Feb. 8, at 9½ a. m.
GEO. P. GORE & CO.,
Corner Randolph-st. and Michigan-av.

REGULAR SATURDAY'S SALE OF
Parlor and Chamber Sets,

Bedsteads, Bureaus, Rockers, Wardrobes, Desks, Chairs, Lounges, Carpets, Crockery, Mirrors, Window Shades, etc.
On Saturday, Feb. 3, at 9½ o'clock.
G. P. GORE & CO., Auctrs.

By COLBY & WIRTS.

177 West Monroe-st.,

At the residence of

A. LIEBENSTEIN,

THE ENTIRE

Household Goods, Piano, Pier Glasses, etc., etc.,

Consisting of elegant Chamber Sets, in Walnut, Rosewood, and Mahogany; Parlor Suits, in Plush and Haircloth; Easy Chairs, Lounges, Sofas, Sideboards, and other Dining-room Furniture; Pier Glasses, Hair Mattresses, Pillows and Bedding; Velvet, Body Brussels, and Ingrain Carpets; Crockery, Silver and Glassware, Stoves, etc. The above goods are all cust... made, and will positively be sold at auction
THURSDAY, Feb. 8, at 10 o'clock, at 177 West Monroe-st.
COLBY & WIRTS, Auctioneers.

EDUCATIONAL.

Kenwood Seminary,

KENWOOD, HYDE PARK.

The spring term of this institution will commence Feb. 5. This institution offers superior advantages. Studies may be pursued and ... either in English, French, or German, or ... The Professors of both the German and French languages are native teachers, and scholarly in their attainments. They possess the rare ability of imparting that fluency in speaking which it has been supposed could only be acquired by a residence abroad. The proficiency of the Pupils in English and Mathematics, in Music and Drawing, attests the ability of their respective teachers. Lectures are given each term upon subjects under consideration. For the coming term the subject of the Lectures will be Ancient History.
MRS. J. A. KENNICOTT, Principal.

BUSINESS CARDS.

REINHARDT & FOREMAN,

733 Wabash-av.,

(Formerly under McVicker's), are offering their Fall and Winter Stock at GREATLY REDUCED PRICES

AMUSEMENTS.

GLOBE THEATRE.

WACHTEL! WACHTEL! WACHTEL!
THE GREAT! THE MAGNIFICENT TENOR!

"The famous German tenor, whose phenomenal and magnificent voice flows like the Rhine itself, tumultuous, restless, through all the storied tracks of music, a magnificent fountain, meant, as the poet has intimated, 'to flow on forever.' The princely haste of a KING MONARCH commissioned to sound his natural gifts to all the world, and with only one lifetime to accomplish his purpose."—*New York World.*

GLOBE THEATRE.

COL. J. H. WOOD ... Proprietor.

WACHTEL,
EUROPE'S GREATEST TENOR,
WITH THE
GRAND GERMAN OPERA.

CARL ROSA and A. NEUENDORFF ... Directors.
D. DE VIVO ... Business Manager.
WM. W. SEGUIN ... Treasurer.

OPENING NIGHT, MONDAY, FEB. 12.

Messrs. ROSA and NEUENDORFF respectfully announce to the public of Chicago and vicinity that
HERR THEODORE WACHTEL,
EUROPE'S GREATEST TENOR,
after an unprecedentedly successful opera season of sixty-five performances in New York, Washington, Baltimore, and Pittsburgh, where he has achieved an overwhelming success, and received the most flattering patronage on record, and the endorsement of the press and the public as the Greatest Tenor of the Age, will appear for the first and only time in Chicago, for a brief season of
GRAND GERMAN OPERA,
assisted by the following eminent artists:
M'ME LICHTMAY, M'LLE CANISSA,
M'LLE DE GEBELE, M'LLE KRAUSE,
MISS SCHMITZ,
MESSRS. JOSEPH HERMANNS, VIERLING,
Franosch, Viegand, Rohbeck, Kremer,
GRAND CHORUS AND ORCHESTRA,
Under the direction of MR. A. NEUENDORFF.
The season will consist of THREE NIGHTS and a MATINEE, MR. WACHTEL appearing in his great-est roles.
Opera nights, MONDAY, WEDNESDAY, and FRIDAY, and Saturday MATINEE.
The operas will be TROVATORE, POSTILLION OF LONJUMEAU, and LES HUGUENOTS.
The sale of seats commences Friday. Full particulars in Tuesday's papers.

MICHIGAN-AV. THEATRE,
COR. THIRTEENTH-ST. AND MICHIGAN-AV.

RETURN OF THE FAVORITE
Manning's Minstrels!

First appearance of
E. M. HALL,
The Banjo King!

First time here of
DISTINGUISHED ARRIVALS!

MANNING in his favorite acts. McKEE and ROGERS in their celebrated specialties.

NEW ACTS NEW SONGS! NEW DANCES
MATINEE SATURDAY.

ACADEMY OF MUSIC,
Halsted-st., near Madison.

LUCILLE WESTERN
EVERY EVENING.

Commencing Monday, Feb. 5, in her original version of
EAST LYNNE;
EAST LYNNE;
EAST LYNNE;
EAST LYNNE;
Or, The Elopement.

In active preparation her entirely NEW PLAY, entitled the
MENDICANT;
Or, Stricken Blind.

Friday, BENEFIT OF MISS LUCILLE WESTERN.
Saturday, GRAND EAST LYNNE MATINEE.
Box book now open. Seats secured six days in advance without extra charge.

WEST SIDE OPERA HOUSE.
A COMPANY OF STAR ARTISTS!
ARLINGTON, COTTON & KEMBLE'S
MINSTRELS.
ANOTHER MONSTER NEW BILL.

First appearance of the celebrated Song and Dance Artist,
CINCINATUS,
Pupil of the great EMMERSON, and his only acknowledged rival.
FIRST TIME of the GRIP SACK.
FIRST TIME of the pleasing Operetta, TWICE MARRIED.
The ANIMATED WIG BLOCK.
Every Evening during the week and Saturday Matinee.
In active preparation, the grand allegorical picture of PROGRESS; Or, Chicago in 1872 and 1879.

GRAND OPENING.
KORMENDY'S GYMNASIUM,
INDIANA-AV.,
Between Twenty-second & Twenty-third-sts.
MONDAY, February 5, 1872.

LOUIS will be happy to see all his friends, relics of the LaSalle-st. Gymnasium, and all others interested in the promotion of
PHYSICAL CULTURE.

WEST SIDE STAR LECTURE COURSE,
Union Park Congregational Church.
HEAR
The Dashing, Brilliant Military Lecturer,
GEN. KILPATRICK,
ON
"THE AMERICAN STUMP!"
TUESDAY NIGHT.
Season Ticket-holders ADMITTED FREE. Admission, 50 cents. Reserved seats, 75 cents.

STAR LECTURE COURSE.
Michigan-av. Baptist Church.
YOU WILL LEARN
"Who are the Vulgar?"
By hearing that popular historian,
JAMES PARTON,
TO-MORROW NIGHT.
Admission, 50 cents. Reserved Seats, 75 cents.

GLOBE THEATRE.
Colonel Wood's Museum Company at the Globe.
The Great Irish Comedian,
T. G. RIGGS,
In ... sensation drama of
SHIN FANE, or SHAMROCK GREEN.
Matinees—Wednesday and Saturday.

ACADEMY OF MUSIC,
Halsted-st., near Madison.
The management takes pleasure in announcing, for positively this week only, an engagement with
MR. JOSEPH MURPHY,
Who will appear in Fred G. Maeder's highly sensational drama KERRY, entirely re-written and re-arranged, and, with the introduction of entirely new scenery by Farren, and novel mechanical effects by Barstow, makes it the most attractive of all modern dramas. Wednesday and Saturday Matinees.

ORGAN RECITAL.
Grand Organ Recital,
Under the auspices of the Young People's Association of Plymouth Church.
Come and hear Mr. L. V. FLAGLER exhibit the Grand Organ TUESDAY EVENING, Feb. 6. Splendid programme. Vocal selections by Mrs. Brewer, Mrs. Wallow, Misses Jott and Gates.
Tickets, 50 cents; for three Concerts, 75 cents.

FINANCIAL.
Highest Prices!
PAID FOR
Republic Ins. Co.'s
Certificates, 4, 8, and 12 months
COOK COUNTY ORDERS,
AND
JURORS' CERTIFICATES.
A. C. GREENEBAUM, Local Stock Broker, 65 West Randolph-st., up stairs.

WANTED.
Wanted, To Lease,
For ten years or longer, a lot about 80x100, 40x95, or 50x70, within two or three blocks of corner of Clark and Adams-sts. Permanent improvements are intended. Good side light preferred.
A. H. KELLOGG,
63 and 65 South Canal-st.

THE WHITEHEAD CONSPIRACY CASE.

The Plot to Murder an Old Man of Eighty-Four—Further Hearing of the Evidence.

From the New York Times, Feb. 1.

The case of the alleged conspiracy between Theodore Willett and his wife, Anna Yates, and James Baxter to murder Samuel Whitehead, was yesterday continued before Judge Scudder, at New Brunswick. The case is exciting a large amount of interest, and the Court-room was densely crowded. Mr. Whitehead, the first witness, an old man of 84 years, whom the defendants, it is alleged, attempted to murder, was placed upon the stand and cross-examined by Cortland Parker for the defence. He said he had loaned his daughters and son-in-law $40,000 in bonds previous to the attempt upon his life. On being again questioned, he said it was after the attempt. His evidence was confused, and he could not distinctly remember even his own assertions. He could not tell whether he had ever had a receipt for the $40,000 or not. On the night on which Baxter and the woman Wilson had attempted to burn him up he had returned to his home about 9 o'clock. Baxter then gave him a drink, and he retired for the night. He said that they only allowed him one bottle of whiskey a week, and that that was doled out to him. He never drank to intoxication. Everything in his room was burned—blankets, clothing, papers, and everything inflammable. He had never stated to any one that he had caused the fire himself by accidentally upsetting his lamp. He was in bed, and was awakened by the fire. He believed Carrie Wilson was an accomplice of Baxter's in the attempt to burn him. At noon the witness was so exhausted that the Court was obliged to adjourn until 2 o'clock. The cross-examination did not elicit any further evidence, and James Baxter, the servant, who has turned State's evidence, was placed upon the stand. If his statements are true, the plot to murder the old man must have been a diabolical one.

He testified that Theodore and Jane Willet and Anna Yates procured him to set the building on fire and burn Whitehead up; the consideration was to be a house and lot and $1,000 in money, provided he was successful. He made the attempt, as detailed by the first witness, on July 21, 1870, but failed to compass the end aimed at, though the old man was badly burned; he had intended to get Whitehead drunk before he went to bed, but had failed; after the failure of the first attempt Willet and Anna Yates, one of the daughters, gave him fifty cents, and directed him to procure a quantity of strychnine and administer it to the intended victim. This plan fell through, as he could not secure the poison, the druggists refusing to sell to him. They then desired him to procure a heavy cudgel or an iron bar and brain the old man when he went to the barn in the morning, as he usually did. This plan he was unwilling to carry out, and a pistol was purchased in New York, with which he was directed to kill Whitehead as he should pass a certain cornfield on his way home from the brick-kiln at evening. These two latter plans Baxter was unwilling to carry out, as he was fearful his employers would be able to fix the murder upon him, and would do so to permanently secure themselves. Baxter's evidence closed as the Court adjourned, and the cross-examination will take place to-day. The defence claims to be able to break his testimony.

RAILROAD DISASTER.

Accident on the Philadelphia & Erie Railroad—A Broken Rail the Cause—Four Cars Burned Up—Twenty-eight Persons Injured.

From the Williamsport (Pa.) Gazette, Jan. 30.

On Monday evening, shortly after 11 o'clock, a serious accident took place on the Philadelphia & Erie Railroad, about three miles east of Lock Haven, resulting from a broken rail, by which four cars were burned and a large number of passengers more or less injured. The facts, as carefully gathered from the railroad officials and passengers on the train, are as follows:

The Erie mail east left Lock Haven on Monday evening, Jan. 29, at 10.10, being 34 minutes late. The train had passed Bald Eagle Creek, and was proceeding at the rate of about twenty miles an hour. It had reached a point about three miles east of Lock Haven, when four of the cars were suddenly thrown from the track by a broken rail, precipitated down an embankment of twenty feet to the water's edge, where they took fire and were entirely consumed.

The precise nature of the break which caused the accident has not been fully determined. Whether the rail was broken before the engine passed it, or whether it was broken by the engine, is a mooted question, although the latter theory is thought to be the most reasonable, by railroad men, from the fact that the engine was not thrown from the track. The train was drawn by engine No. 1,014, and there were about forty-five passengers in the cars. The first intimation the passengers had of the accident, they felt the cars rolling down the bank, and of course were badly tumbled about by the violent movement.

The baggage car, two passenger coaches, and the sleeper were sent crashing down the embankment, and were quickly in flames, fire having caught in the sleeping-car. The passengers of this car succeeded in effecting their escape through the rear door, whilst those in the other car kicked out the windows, most of them getting out by that means, and the others by the doors, all on board, it is quite certain, making good their escape, though a great many of them were injured by the fall, and a number burned more or less severely before getting out.

As quickly as possible after the first thrill of excitement had subsided, the uninjured began to exert themselves to provide for the others. A number repaired to a shanty near by, occupied by an Irishwoman, whom they induced, by making up a purse and giving it to her, to open her house and make up a good fire for the comfort of the wounded. The worst injured were here given all the attention possible during the time they were waiting for relief. This was not long in coming, as the express west arrived in a short time, and the passengers of the wrecked train were taken on board.

The worst difficulty encountered was the lack of telegraphic communication, the wires having been broken down. The engine of the unfortunate train proceeded to Williamsport as rapidly as possible for aid, and a man was also despatched to Lock Haven, where the wreck car was gotten out and sent to the scene of the accident. As soon as the officials of the road in Williamsport were apprised of the accident, they exerted themselves with all possible energy to send relief. A physician was summoned and various necessaries provided for the use of the sufferers. A car was soon on the way, containing officials and employes of the road, the physician, and all the articles likely to be needed on the occasion.

No time was lost in running up to the scene of the accident, where they arrived just after the passengers had all been picked up by the express west. The wreck car from Lock Haven had arrived in the meantime and cleared the track of all obstructions.

The express then proceeded to Lock Haven, where a number of the wounded were left, and having received careful medical aid and every other attention possible. A full list of the injured was taken, together with the nature of their injuries and their place of residence. Physicians from Williamsport, Jersey Shore, and Lock Haven were present, and exerted themselves quite faithful to alleviate the sufferings of the wounded.

The Williamsport special car returned at an early hour in the morning, bringing the remainder of the wounded, with the exception of one, who was left at Jersey Shore. Upon their arrival in Williamsport, rooms were secured in the Herdic House for the wounded, and every possible care exercised to render them comfortable.

The following is a full list of the injured, as kindly furnished us by the railroad officials: James Lysaght, Williamsport; Charles Batterson, Troy, Pa.; J. P. Felt, Emporium, Pa.; Mrs. E. A. Griswold, Sterling, Pa.; J. R. Hanlin, Pittsburgh; Aaron Williams, Bellefonte; Daniel McBride, Bellefonte; William Steele, Phillipsburg, Pa.; David Steele, Phillipsburg, Pa.; Peter Carroll, Benezette; Arthur Quinn, Buffalo, N. Y.; J. A. Dale, Tionesta, Pa.; Mr. Finney and daughter, Clearfield, Pa.; C. F. Braastead, Williamsport; Miss L. Cook, New York; J. W. Lynch, Philadelphia, head and limbs bruised and slightly burned about hands; W. W. Mason, Tionesta, Pa.; James Bushell, Tittusville; Mr. E. Edsall, Cameltown; Mrs. John T. Foster, Erie; J. W. Phelps, Emporium, Pa.; Chas. E. Runnell, Williamsport; W. H. Wapples, Northumberland; Mr. Bender, sleeping-car conductor; L. G. Sproul, Pittsburgh; R. G. Sp[illegible], David Woodside, brakeman on train.

The above are all slightly injured, with the exception of James Lysaght, Charles Batterson and Daniel McBride. Only one of the last named, Mr. Batterson, is considered serious. He is the gentleman left at Jersey Shore, and who is in quite a critical condition.

A Bal d'Opera.

From the Pall Mall Gazette.

The ball-room,—it is one blaze of light. The big chandelier, like a scorching sun, and the smaller chandeliers, like so many burning satellites, are shooting out their crude jets with a sort of fury. The pit of the house has disappeared, being boarded over to a level with the stage; and half a dozen footmen with water-cans are rushing about to lay the dust as the last preliminary before commencing. High aloft on an estrade is enthroned the orchestra, and punctually at midnight a white-gloved gentleman with an Olympian brow, starts up from somewhere and rushes to the front amid the Babel of a hundred voices from below raised to clamor him a welcome. This is the great Mons. Strauss. With the glance and attitude of Napoleon on the field of Austerlitz, he seizes his baton and raps with it on his desk the three authoritative signals. Then he draws his watch with his left hand and looks at it. At the precise moment when he is ready, but not an instant before, that watch will be returned to his pocket, the baton will flash above his head like a scimitar, and, at the token, six and twenty fiddlers, six players on the hautboy, eight performers on the flute, sixteen varied instrumentalists—horn, clarions, and what not—and one big drum will break into melody like a single fiddler.

It is a fine sight, say what you please; take your stand against one of the corners of the estrade and watch. This is the famous *bal d'opera*, the vision that haunts every Parisian schoolboy's dreams from fifteen to the age of experience, whenever that may be. One must not traduce the French and say that they do not know how to hold the institutions that suit them. The *bal d'opera* suits them; and they have held to it. Mr. Strauss, if consulted in time by any of the royal or imperial magnificoes who have crumbled away so pitifully from their thrones while he has kept to his, might have given them more than one good counsel on the art of ruling. "Watch my baton," he might have said, "and now watch those people. I slacken, they slacken; I quicken, they quicken. I stamp my foot, and their pace becomes furious. I wave both hands together, and their dance bursts, foaming and panting, into an infernal gallop. Look, this is no longer a mere dance. Their heads reel and their bodies spin. All these men are frenzied. And yet—halt! I have thrown my baton down, and there they are, gasping but obedient, and using what little breath I have left them in their bodies to cheer me! Don't tell me, after that, that the people are hard to govern. These are all bakers and grocers, students, and loafers you see below there—the sort of people who make revolutions. Every Saturday they come here and dance; such characters are not dangerous. The only secret is to keep them giddy as I do, and—to hold your baton firm." Saying which, M. Strauss might have shrugged his shoulders, and wished that the destiny of empires had placed *him* for a few years on the throne. Meanwhile, see how the house fills. The doors of the boxes are being unlocked and banged. Muffled forms in dominoes and velvet masks take their seats, screw up their opera-glasses, and gaze with absorption on the tumultuous mob of mummers underneath them. Popular tradition will have it that these are Countesses in disguise, and a belief in this legend forms one of the many gilded illusions of one's first *bal d'opera*. Alas! why should those illusions vanish? Why should one ever learn that the punches and *débardeurs* who dance with such desperation are not doing it for their own amusement; that the champagne in the refreshment-rooms is—well, let us pass lightly over that; that the Countesses in disguise—well, let us pass lightly again; and that M. Strauss, when the final gallop is over, is not whirled away to the realms of Satan, but goes home to supper, and to bed, like lesser mortals? "Vanity of vanities; this is a age of ungilded gingerbread," says M. Tartine.

THE UTICA MURDERESS.

Interesting Facts in the History of Mrs. Dr. Burleigh-McCarty.

A correspondent of the Oneida *Dispatch* furnishes additional facts of interest in the life of Mrs. McCarty, *alias* Burleigh, in part to correct statements in Albany and Utica papers:

Her maiden name was Josephine Augusta Fagan. She was not properly a native of the South, as those papers have represented. Her mother, whose maiden name was Phœbe Burley, and not Emma Burleigh, as the erratic daughter has claimed, was a native of the eastern part of this State, or over the line in Vermont, and always resided in this State, except about nine years that she lived in Richmond, Va., where, soon after their arrival, Josephine was born.

The Fagan returned North about 1833, and purchased a farm in the southern part of the town of Augusta. Fagan was killed in 1839 or 1840, by falling from his wagon loaded with lumber while passing through Stockbridge toward home. The widow continued to live on the farm till her death in 1864, and here was Josephine's home till her marriage with Robert McCarthy in 1845, and subsequently (after parting with her husband in 1852) till her mother's death.

The accounts have stated that Mr. McCarthy was a Scotchman, which is wrong; he was a native of Lewis County, N. Y., and the grandson of a Revolutionary soldier.

Mr. McCarthy went to England in 1850, leaving his family to follow the next year. It is not supposed that his wife was ever unfaithful to him until a few months after he left, when, as it was afterward learned, she became criminally intimate with a Jesuit priest. At that time her three children were with her aged mother in Augusta, and she at a French boarding house in New York City, abandoned herself to a season of pleasure with this priest and the round of city amusements.

Her next downward step was, just before and while on the voyage to England with her children to join her husband. He had provided passage for them by steamer, but she fell in with a new lover, a Captain of a packet-ship plying regularly between New York and London, and, disregarding her husband's directions, took passage with him, and shared his cabin and berth, it was afterward proved in Court, during several weeks of their voyage. This inconstancy was repeated in less than two weeks after joining her husband.

Then came the exposure and separation. A few weeks later, reconciliation on his part—for the sake of the children. Soon after McCarthy took his children to Paris, to avoid contact with Captain P., and returned himself to London, to attend to his duties as juror in the World's Exposition. In a few weeks, McCarthy learned that the Captain was going to Paris by rail the following day, and divining his errand there, he determined to follow him by the same train. He missed that, but took the next, and arrived there about three hours later. Proceeding at once to his wife's residence, he surprised the couple in so intimate relations that there was no doubting her repeated infidelity. Here followed a bowie-knife fight, in which wounds were given and taken, but the false wife's cries of murder brought others upon the scene; the combatants were parted, and Captain P. was dragged away. McCarthy then shut the door of the room, turned the key and faced his wife. An hour afterward he and his children were on their way to London, and he saw not his wife's face again for twelve years.

From that day her course has been steadily and surely downward. She returned home in 1853, and seems to have played the *role* of a fast and depraved woman, till she was capable of the crime of murder.

Napoleon I. a Forger.

From the Independent.

We believe we have told our readers of the curious papers, letters, and otherwise, which the late inhabitants of the Tuileries left behind them—Bonaparte in his confidence of returning thither in triumph from Berlin, and his wife in her haste to escape from the clutches of the Mob. Many and curious are the revelations they make; and not the least extraordinary is the confirmation of the story, which was hushed up some five-and-forty years ago, that Napoleon the Great added to his other titles to distinction that of being a forger of bank-notes on a scale of magnificence commensurate with his victories. In the year 1825 a publication called "*La Chronicle Indiscrete du XIXth Siecle*" contained a statement of a retired Hamburgh merchant, Castel by name, that a French General sent him, in 1812, notes of the Bank of England amounting to £5,000, with a request that he would discount them, which he did. Not long after he discoved that they were forged. The *Chronicle* also stated that the British Government denounced Napoleon to that of Louis XVIII., in 1814, as a forger. These rumors revived from time to time; but there was no evidence of their truth, all of which it was said Louis Napoleon had bought up. It now appears that it was true that he had bought the damaging papers; but, through some strange inadvertence, had neglected to destroy them. So they fell into the hands of his enemies, who forthwith published them to the world.

It appears that in 1810 a M. Lale, Engraver-in-Chief to the Ministry of War, was approached by M. Desmaret, Chief of the Secret Police, and carefully sounded as to his willingness to do a certain very confidential piece of work. Learning that it was something that would be damaging to the enemies of France, he consented; and arrangements were made for forging an indefinite quantity of Bank of England notes, by means of which Bonaparte believed he could ruin his mightiest enemy by ruining her credit. A suitable house was taken in a retired street, a press provided, and a trustworthy Savoyard copperplate printer employed, and the work went bravely on, the Minister of Police, at first Fouche, and afterward the Duc de Rorigo, examining the proofs, which were finally submitted to Napoleon himself. M. Lale took the precaution to furnish himself with a paper from the Minister forbidding any interference with him by the police. On one occasion a too zealous official made a descent on the establishment, refusing at first to read the protection. The persons employed made fight, and serious wounds were given and received. When, at last, the intruder cast his eyes on the paper, he turned pale, trembled from head to foot, begged a thousand pardons, and drew off his forces, and came near being dismissed the service. When the notes were printed, they were signed by two sworn clerks, who had become so skilful as to sign a thousand a day. Then the notes were thrown on the floor of a room full of dust, and brushed about with a horsehair broom until they had the look of much use. After this they were done up in bundles, and sent to the different seaports, whence they were conveyed into England by agents employed for the purpose. Five, at least, of these agents were taken, tried, and hanged; and they were the parties that suffered the most by this imperial strategy.

M. Lale was also asked to forego Prussian notes; but, as Prussia was then at peace with France, and had a resident Minister to Paris, he prudently declined so dangerous an operation. But at a later period he obeyed his Imperial master, and forged Russian notes to a great extent, after the war of 1812 had been declared; but the reverses of the Russian campaign made his labor all in vain. When the Russians entered Paris, with the other allies, poor Lale was in a terrible fright; but was "quit for the fear," as the French say. The perfect good faith with which he performed his part in this rascality is one of the most curious circumstances about the matter. To obey His Majesty and to injure his enemies seemed the simplest duty of a good Frenchman; though he himself says of the operation that "it was one that should be buried in everlasting oblivion, since its object was to impoverish Kings by ruining their subjects." He kept the secret to his death; but his heirs made his papers a not very blameworthy means of blackmailing Napoleon the Little.

WHALING.

A Fight With Sea-Monsters.

Correspondence of the Boston Commercial Bulletin.

We are now within a cable's length of the nearest whales, a score of boats close in our wake and another ship's boat lapping upon us. Grim old John Doggett, our first mate, seemed going mad, his eyes starting from their sockets, teeth clenched, and barehead-ed. I could see the veins in his forehead and great brawney arms swell almost to bursting, as the fever heat of the chase came on. I pulled the after oar, and so he guided the boat with one hand, his other, at every stroke caught my oar, throwing it against my breast, while its long blade quivered like a piece of springing steel. Still the other boat gained—creeping slowly abreast of us.

"Pull men—oh, if you love money, pull! Don't let that boat pass us! Oh spring, every mother's son of you—boys, if you love me, pull. A keg of terbaccer among ye, if we get up to this whale! Ah! he blows! Oh God, what a back—broader'n the old woman's parlor. Steady now, men—not a whisper if ye want to live! One more strike—stand up, harpooner. Don't ye miss him, boy! look out when he rounds up—cool, my boy, cool—give it to him!"

Down under my oar blade I saw a huge black body, and the boat struck something harder than a wave.

"Starn all! starn! I tell ye," thundered grim old Vickings; and I knew that we were fast. Heavens! how the line flew out, as, maddened with pain, the monster plunged downward. One—two—three hundred fathoms of line out, not a sound in the boat, save the cracking of the line as it runs smoking around the loggerhead, the mate tightening it every pound it would bear—every man braced firm in his seat, grasping his oar and waiting. But now the slender cord slackens, for, tired and breathless, our prey is coming up.

As I leaned over the gunwale, the waters were clear as crystal, and I fancied I could see to immense depths in the calm and tranquil element. It is possible a more than fabled giant is coming thence to battle with us? And in a few moments will it be his blood or ours that shall turn this pellucid blue to turbid crimson? A shout startled me, and, looking around, there, lashing the sea to snowdrifts, rolled our prey. And what an antagonist! At least 80 feet long, of huge girth, he lay on his back (the favorite way of fighting of the cachelot), his head depressed, and jaw full 15 feet long, elevated in the air and bristling with sharp, gleaming white teeth. His roaring was fearful. Down to our oars, and in a moment our mate had his lance at work.

Keen as a razor-blade, that long thin lance found its way through hide and sinew, past piled-up flesh and rib, burying its head in the very vitals of the monster. His throes of agony were terrible and pitiful. At every lance-thrust his huge body would quiver along its entire length, and the bright, red blood, hot from his heart, rush in a torrent from his spiracle. In vain he turns upon us—the well-trained crew slip the boat out from under his very jaw, as he shuts it down to crush us, and as he rushed by, again the lance cuts its cruel way.

No play, this kind of hunting. No long-range rifle fired from safe distance. A grand hand to hand combat, grappling the greatest living animal in a life and death struggle. No place in that boat for weak nerves. These be earnest men, snatching subsistence for their families from out of the sea, and conquering its king. He strives to escape, but the iron is galling, and, spouting ten gallons of blood at every breath, he is growing weak. The blood has covered us; and old Mate looks like the butcher he is. Oh! old fellow—your enemies have closed upon you, and know no fear. It is your life or theirs, and man triumphs over the brute.

But now the *coup de grace* is given, and he is dying. On his side, swimming blindly, he sweeps around in a narrowing circle, until at last, heading toward the sun as vision grows more and more dark, a mighty throe shakes the huge form, a convulsive shudder as in a last vain struggle for life—and a huge, unwieldy mass, heaving upon the long swells, attests man's supremacy upon water as well as upon land.

While we had been at work, the other boats had not been idle. When our whale reappeared from his first mad plunge, the whole school had surrounded him, or, in whaler's patiance, "brought too," for there is a deal of honest sympathy in a school of sperm whales. A fleet of boats dashed in, and each quickly selecting its prey commenced the work of death. The scene was a perfect pandemonium—the whales, entangled in many lines, striving to escape; here one on his back, his great bristling jaw elevated, and lines attached to other whales wound round and round it; there another, trying to fight his way clear of the mass, dealing tremendous blows with "flukes" and fins. The surrounding boats press upon them, the lances flashing in the sunlight, the shouting crews covered in blood, wild with excitement and joy. The waves caught a bright red tint; we were eating in a sea of blood.

But, one after another, breaking away from the entangled mass, went into his "flurry," and dragging after him the boat, its officers still plying the lance—the monster, forsaken by the school, yielded and turned, "fin up." Our ship secured three of the prizes, among which our boat captured the King, being what is termed a "hundred barl feller." At noon we had them alongside the ship; secured them with massive chains, and made sail to gain an offing before beginning the work of cutting in.

About Dobbs.

ANYWHERE, Jan. 1872.

Have you met Dobbs?

He is quite a character, that Dobbs and as he is a friend of mine, or, rather, as I am a friend of his, I shall take pleasure in telling you something about him.

Dobbs takes care of his health.

That is his business. The best powers of his body and mind are wholly consecrated to the work of taking care of his health. It is a trade. It is a profession, a science, a fine art, and Dobbs understands it all, and has given his life-time to it.

Dobbs takes care of other people's health. This is his philanthropy; the overplus of his energy is given to giving advice. Having tried every conceivable experiment on his own poor frame, he feels qualified to speak ex cathedra on the subject of hygiene. Dobbs does not advise. He dictates. He thunders at you on dietics and ablutions. And I think you will be prepared for one other trait of Dobbs, which I shall whisper in a paragraph by itself. It is a corrallary proposition: Dobbs is an intolerable bore.

If you don't believe it, ask him to visit you, and set him beside you for three meals in succession. His talks about health had such an effect on me that I was sick for three days after he left.

Dobbs wouldn't drink coffee. It depressed the nerve-centres, he said. And then he treated us to a ghastly lecture on anatomy and physiology. Wouldn't take tea. It was a deadly poison; it excited the nerve centres, he said, in a way most deleterious to health. Green tea filled the graveyards; and English breakfast tea caused most of the insanity in the country. He said that black tea was what was the matter with George Francis Train; it had thrown him off the track. No, thank you, he wouldn't take milk; it was too hearty for his stomach. Besides, the city milk was adulterated. Cows were swill-fed. (Here my little girl pushed back her mug, and gave the milk a farewell look of disgust.) He wouldn't drink water either. It diluted the gastric juice. Had to be drawn off before digestion began. (Here Mrs. Saunterer lost her appetite.) He always ate his meals without liquid. He said the animals did not take a bite of grass and then a sup of water.

By this time I was as mad as a Saunterer can become, and I ventured to suggest that if he took the animals for example, he might go to grass at once, and have done with it. He paid no attention to this remark, but proceeded to say that our water in the city was impure. Lead pipes made it a deadly poison. He wondered we were not all dead. Copper boilers, and lead pipe, galvanic action, death in the pot, were the changes he rang next. Wouldn't eat West India preserves, because things which grow in the tropics are not meant to be eaten here. Wouldn't eat canned fruit because the Creator made fruit perishable, to prevent its being eaten out of season. Wouldn't eat white bread because it hadn't the bran in it. Didn't like to eat brown bread, because of the salt it contained. Salt was a mineral; no nourishment. The taste for it acquired. Inorganic substances choked the tissues, and impaired vital action, contrary to nature.

I ventured to refer him to his friends and examples, the beasts of the field, who had never been taught to eat salt. These brute-brethren of his were so fond of salt that the hunters concealed themselves near the "salt-licks," that they might shoot the deer who came down to swallow this inorganic substance which choked the tissues and impaired vital action.

But I couldn't stagger Dobbs. He said that vices of that sort sometimes broke out among the wild beasts.

Dobbs had notions about sleeping.

Dobbs had notions about everything.

He didn't like spring-bed. Nature prepared nothing of the sort for mammalia. Birds sleep on spring-beds; but for quadrupeds, spring-beds were bad. Depressed the nerve-centres. He liked a hard bed. Self-indulgence was the enemy of vitality. He lay on the floor. Did not want a pillow. It prevented his lying naturally. He lay on his back to keep his shoulders straight. Wouldn't have a patch-work quilt, the fabrics were of various conducting powers, and tended to produce an inequality in the heat of different portions of the body. And so, like a martyr to health. Dobbs lay stretched upon his back on the floor of the east-room all night.

Next morning he sat himself down upon the outer rail of the chair, as if afraid he might be comfortable, and took the chubby face of my little girl between his hands, and said that here was a false health, and there was no reason why this child, with proper diet and constant bathing and keeping the pores open, might not live to be 100 years old.

And I looked at his pale and skinny face and his lank hands, and his general air of determined discomfort, and I told him that I thought if the little girl had to live as he did, sleeping on her back on the floor without a pillow, eating unsavable food, bathing and exercising by stiff rule, eating by weight and measure, drinking only after careful chemical analysis, and being conscious each moment of the state of every nerve-centre, the action of every pore, and the chemical quality of every drop of gastric juice, I thought, on the whole, immediate death might be preferable to a hundred years of hygienic torture.

Dobbs' pale face flushed a little.

He said I was murdering the poor child.

I was tired of Dobbs. He was worse than coffee. He depressed the nerve-centres. Now, I happened to know that he was a great foe to vaccination, fearing inocculation with some humor or other.

"Dobbs," I said, "there is small-pox at the bakery, four doors from here."

Dobbs was alarmed. If he should take small-pox it might depress the nerve-centres. It might choke the tissues and impair vital action. Besides, if he had the small-pox, he couldn't bathe twice a day in cold water.

Dobbs left and I rejoiced.—*The Leisurely Saunterer, in Hearth and Home.*

A Queer Story of Superstition.

From the Berlin (Wis.) Journal.

A gentleman who resided in this city has related to us a strange story of superstition and barbarity, which he claimed had happened in this city recently. Our informant was a German, and the parties in the story are Polanders, but their names we could not learn. The story, as related to us, is substantially as follows: About the first of December or last of November a young Polish woman gave birth to a child. About two days afterward she died and was buried in the City Cemetery. After about five weeks the wife of the brother of the dead woman was taken very sick, and it was thought she would die.

It appears that there is a superstitious idea among the Polanders that if one of a family dies, unless the head of the corpse is cut off, the whole family will be likely to follow in rapid succession. However, if after one has died, another is taken sick, if some of the blood is procured from the dead body and administered to the patient, he will recover. In accordance with this superstition, our informant alleges, the husband of the sick woman went to the burying ground on the night of Jan. 2, five weeks after interment, dug up the body, cut off the head, and took from it blood and other liquid, which he administered to his wife as a medicine. That shortly after this the sick woman's malady assumed the form of small-pox, from which she recovered, and she is now entirely well. Our informant claimed that many witnesses could be brought to corroborate this story, and from what we learned we are to believe that there is some foundation for the story. The person who gave us our information knows the name of the Polander in question, but would not disclose it.

Oysters by Steam to London—Shipments Direct from Crisfield, on the Chesapeake.

From the Wilmington (Del.) Commercial.

We stated, last week, that the English steamer Salsette was loading oysters at Crisfield (terminus of the Delaware Railroad, on the Chesapeake) for the English market. The Salsette is a ship of about two thousand tons, and has been sent out by the Fishmonger's Company of London to procure oysters for replenishing the exhausted oyster beds of England. Last year this company sent over Mr. Weatherly as its agent, who came to Crisfield and spent a week there. This gentleman returned to England, carrying with him several barrels of oysters in the shell. They were inspected favorably by the Fishmongers' Company, and were afterward served up in "every style" at a dinner given for the purpose of testing their quality. At this dinner Mr. Frank Buckland was present. He and the other guests were very much pleased with the American bivalves—and so expressed themselves, although not without a qualification characteristically British.

The company then resolved to send out a steamer and ascertain whether the oysters could be imported into England in large quantities, and the Salsette is now here for that purpose.

The steamer is to take on board 13,000 bushels, and will clear from Crisfield direct to London. Should the venture prove a profitable one, it is likely that a large trade will be carried on, and the oyster trade at Crisfield largely increased.

Want to be Annexed.

From the Springfield (Mass.) Republican.

The latest request for "annexation" to the United States comes from the people of the Samoan group known as Navigators' Islands, in the Pacific Ocean, the papers, which have reached the Secretary of State at Washington, being signed officially by all the Chiefs and many foreign residents of the islands. These are the only valuable islands in the Pacific Ocean not absorbed by France, England, Germany, or Russia, and the natives say they are more favorable to the United States than any other country, because they believe the American religion is the same as theirs. The request would thus seem to be based on high moral grounds, but there may be a "job" in the scheme, for all that, as in the case of San Domingo. The island in question contains three thousand six hundred square miles, and a native population of thirty thousand. The people are copper-colored, and the productions are cotton, coffee, sugar-cane, dye-woods, and every species of tropical fruits and plants. The Australian mail steamers have selected the islands as a port of call for coaling purposes, and men have gone there to erect buildings and construct wharfs. The natives are friendly and Christianized, American missionaries having been there twenty years.

MISCELLANEOUS CITY ITEMS.

A row of a somewhat serious nature occurred last evening, at 7 o'clock, on the corner of Harrison street and Fifth avenue. The parties to the disturbance were Jacob Poole, a master builder, and Peter Benner, whose occupation is unknown. It appears that there had been a case in the Police Court between the parties, and it had been decided in favor of Poole. This irritated Benner, who, on meeting his opponent last evening, commenced, as is alleged, an assault upon him. Poole's clothes were cut by a knife in several places, but he escaped unwounded. Benner has been arrested.

—A small fire was discovered in the premises, No. 767 Jackson street, at 7 o'clock last evening. A still alarm was conveyed to the steamer T. B. Brown, and the flames were promptly extinguished. The fire was caused by boys who applied a lighted match to a leaking gas pipe.

MARKETS BY TELEGRAPH.

Foreign Markets.

LONDON, Feb. 3—1:30 p. m.—Consols, 92¼; bonds, '62, 92¼; '65, 92¾; '67, 92¾; 10-40s, 91¾.

PARIS, Feb. 3.—Rentes, 56f 10c.

LIVERPOOL, Feb. 3.—Cotton firm; middling upland, 11¼d; Orleans, 11½d. Sales, 18,000 bales; speculation and export, 6,000 bales.

Breadstuffs quiet. Red winter wheat, 11s 9d @11s 10d. Flour, 26@27s. Corn, 30s. Cheese, 69s.

New York Dry Goods Market.

NEW YORK, Feb. 3.—The dry goods market is quiet, but very firm for all desirable grades adapted to the season. Indian Head heavy brown sheetings have been advanced to 14½c; 7-8 do are up to 12c. Gold Medal yard-wide muslins, 14½c. Red Cross wigans are advanced to 13c; Green Star do, 13c.

New York Produce Markets.

NEW YORK, Feb. 3.—COTTON—Firm and higher. Sales, 2,000 bales, 22½c.

BREADSTUFFS—Flour dull, unchanged. Corn meal unchanged. Wheat quiet; receipts, 800 bu; No. 2 Milwaukee, $1.53; winter red Western, $1.64. Rye quiet, Western 92@93c. Rye quiet. Barley quiet. Malt unchanged. Corn shade firmer; receipts 7,860 bu; new Western mixed, 73@73½c; yellow, 77c; very choice new Western mixed, 73c. Oats quiet; receipts, 12,000 bu; Western and Ohio, 53@55c.

EGGS—Scarcely so firm, 33@35c.

HOPS—Quiet. 20@65c for 1871; 10@30c for 1870; 10@15c for 1869; 8@12c for 1868.

LEATHER—Steady, hemlock sole, Buenos Ayres and Rio Grande, 26@29; Orinoco, 24½@27c.

WOOL—Quiet; extra Ohio at 75@77c; unwashed, 57½@60c; Texas, 42c; pulled, 64@75c; California fall clip, 35@37½c.

GROCERIES—Coffee quiet; Rio, 19½@21½c. Sugar steady; fair to good refining, 9¼@9½c; Cuba, 9@9¾c. Molasses dull; domestic, 40@57c. Rice dull, 7¾@8½c.

PETROLEUM—Crude, 12½@13c; refined, 22½c.

PROVISIONS—Pork dull; new mess, $14.50; old do, $13.50; prime do, $12.25; new prime mess, $14.50. Beef unchanged. Cut meats dull; shoulders, 5@5½c; hams, 8½@9½c; middles quiet, long clear, 7½c; short clear, 7¾@7⅞c. Lard quiet; No. 1 to prime steam, 9¼@9½c; kettle, 9⅝c.

BUTTER—Quiet.

CHEESE—Firmer at 13@16½c.

WHISKEY—Quiet at 94c.

MARRIED.

WHEELER—MILLS—At Moline, Ill., on the 1st inst., by the Rev. H. E. Barnes, Mr. Chas. S. Wheeler of Kansas City, Mo., and Miss Rena Mills of Moline. No cards.

MORRISON—GUTH—Redmond C. Morrison and Miss Theresa M. Guth, at the Church of the Holy Family, by the Rev. Fr. Oakley, J. S.

BOOTHMAN—HENNESSY—At the residence of Mr. Jas. Holden, 362 South Halsted-st., on February 1, 1872, by the Rev. Father Dehleik, Mr. John Boothman and Miss Helen Hennessy.

HAWKES—STOUETT—By Rev. E. J. Goodspeed, at the residence of the bride's father, David A. Stouett, February 1, 1872, M. A. Hawkes, Esq., and Miss Lulu R Stouett, all of Chicago. No cards.

DIED.

TOMBLIN—Eddie, January 29; aged 12 years; also William Wallace, Feb. 3, aged 4 years and 8 months—only sons of Ira and Sarah Tomblin, 57 Park-av.

The remains were taken to Aurora, Ill., for interment on Saturday.

Aurora papers please copy.

MORGAN—At his late residence, 244 Fulton-st., January 29, Dr. A. G. Morgan, in his 61st year.

BEEBE—At Trenton, La., January 30th, George H., eldest son of Henry S. and Lydia L. Beebe, of this city; aged 22 years.

MORGAN—At Glendale, Ala., February 1, 1872, Mrs Nancy Morgan, wife of Nathan Morgan, Esq. Notice of funeral hereafter.

PERRY—In this city, Saturday morning February 3, Mrs Catharine A. Perry, in the 75th year of her age.

Funeral from the residence of her son, George W. Perry, No. 27 Bishop-court, on Monday afternoon at 1 o'clock. The remains will be taken to Burlington, Vt., for interment.

FOR SALE.

FOR SALE—SMALL SAFE (NEW) CHEAP FOR cash, or will exchange for horse or a buggy. Address F, 18, Tribune office.

FOR SALE—A LARGE STANDING DESK, horse, wagon and harness; will exchange for buggy or furniture. 9 West Randolph-st.

FOR SALE—TO ARCHITECTS—ONE SET OF superior drafting instruments for half price. Newly or used. Address ALLEN, 130 West Madison-st.

TO RENT—STORES, OFFICES, &c.

TO RENT—BY W. H. SAMPSON & CO., REAL Estate and House Renting Agency, 235 West Madison-st.

STORES AND OFFICES.

New 4-story and basement brick building, No. 14 State-st., between Lake and South Water-sts.

New 4-story and basement brick buildings, 54 and 56 South Water-st., corner Wabash-av.; 48 ft front; very desirable store; a No. 1 location.

Large public hall in the Stanley Block, on West Lake-st., near Union Park. The above hall is very large; very desirable for manufacturing purposes.

A large list of stores to rent in the burnt district now being built, to be ready for occupancy by May 1, 1872.

TO RENT—NEW LARGE STORE, 231 WEST Randolph-st. Inquire at 236 West Randolph-st.

TO RENT—A ROOM 40x36, SUITABLE FOR mercantile or manufacturing business. Terms reasonable. Apply at Room 3, 33 and 35 South Canal-st. FRANK BROS.

TO RENT—FIRST-CLASS STORES (NOW building), 26x90, 40x90, or 60x90, three stories and basement marble front; plate-glass windows, on State-st., 50 feet from Van Buren; best location now in the city. Field, Leiter & Co. have rented the diagonal corner. G. S. WALLER, 65 Third-av.

TO RENT—STORES AND BASEMENTS, 378 and 380 South Water-st., head of market. Also, offices above. Inquire on premises. H. C. WHEELER.

TO RENT—IN PRINCETON, ILL., TWO FIRE-proof store-rooms, 22x80, suitable for any kind of mercantile business, with an established trade. Possession given March 1, 1872. For terms, call on or address C. A. STONER, Princeton, Ill. P. O. Box 246.

TO RENT—AVENUE HALL, OVER 141, 143, 145 and 147 Twenty-second-st., with rooms adjoining. Immediate possession given. G. C. THAYER & CO., 180 Michigan-av., cor. Jackson-st.

TO RENT—TO PRINTERS OR OTHERS REquiring steam-power, the best building in the burnt district for manufacturing purposes. Five floors, 50x80 feet; light on all sides. Address K 29, Tribune office.

TO RENT—A PLANING MILL, WITH MAchinery in running order. Inquire of PHILIP HICKS, rear 184 West Lake-st.

TO RENT—FOR BUSINESS, PART OF FIRST and part of top floor, with power and elevator, to responsible tenants. HOFFMAN & CO., 27 North Clinton-st.

TO RENT—A GOOD BARN, NINE STALLS, and granary, in convenient location; want a good tenant. HOFFMAN & CO., 27 North Clinton-st.

TO RENT—DESK ROOM IN ROOM NO. 1, 63 South Canal-st. Apply on premises. KERR, DAVISON & WELCH, Room 1, 63 South Canal-st.

TO RENT—A GOOD FRONT ROOM ON SECond floor. Apply on premises. KERR, DAVISON & WELCH, Room 1, 63 South Canal-st.

TO RENT—BY D. S. COLE & SON, REAL Estate and house-renting agents, 180 Madison-st. 343 and 345 Van Buren-st., 25x80 feet. 309 and 311 West Madison-st. Rooms above. 311 1-2 West Madison-st. Rooms above. Basement 209, 209 1-2 and 211 Blue Island-av. Houses rented. Rents collected.

TO RENT—AN OFFICE, SUITABLE FOR A doctor or insurance agent, next door to a good dentist. Apply on premises, 245 West Madison-st., up-stairs, Thompson Block.

TO RENT—A SMALL STORE, HAVING A beautiful show-window of plate-glass, situated two doors south of Twenty-second-st., on Michigan-av. No. 778. I also wish to sell shelving, stove, and gas fixtures, all new. Reason for moving, require a larger store. Inquire on premises.

TO RENT—TWO LARGE OFFICES ON SECond floor; also part of third floor, with use of elevator; also two stores, with suitable for commission business, at 114 and 116 South Water-st. Apply on the premises to C. S. WALTMAN.

TO RENT—BY N. MERVIN, 123 WEST WASHington-st., 1 store, 1 office, 1 sleeping room and tenement of six rooms.

TO RENT—STORE, 18x60 feet, in a new building on State-st. near Fortieth, at $15 per month. East front. H. REINHARDT, 732 Wabash-av.

TO RENT—LARGE FRONT OFFICE, WEST Randolph-st., near Jefferson-st., furnished, $40. EDMUND G. STILES, Office, 49 and 51 Central Union Block, Madison-st., near bridge.

TO RENT—GOOD OFFICE ON FIRST FLOOR. Inquire at Rochester Machinery Manufacturing Company 37 and 39 South Canal-st.

TO RENT—ONE FINE STORE, CORNER DEARborn and South Water-sts.; will be completed and for rent by the 1st of May next to a good tenant. C. H. BECKWITH & SONS.

TO RENT—WITH BONUS, CORNER STORE. Best location in the city, suitable for saloon, meat market, or barbershop. S. M. HUNTDEY, 149 West Jackson-st.

TO RENT—IN THOMPSON'S BLOCK, THREE offices on first floor (north light), suitable for dentist or artist. Apply to WM. H. THOMPSON, 229 West Madison-st., Thompson's Block.

TO RENT—VERY DESIRABLE OFFICE AND store on West Madison-st., centrally located; in perfect order. Apply to W. H. SAMPSON & CO., Real Estate and House Renting Agency, 235 West Madison-st.

TO RENT—A NEW DISTILLERY, TO BE completed in thirty days. Address DISTILLER, Tribune office.

TO RENT—HOUSES.

TO RENT—BY WILLIAM H. SAMPSON & CO., Real Estate and House Renting Agency, 235 West Madison-st.

HOUSES.

Three-story and basement marble front house on Ashland-av., near Monroe-st.; 17 rooms, all the modern improvements; rent, $1,300 per year; furniture for sale; amount, $2,000.

Three-story and basement brick house on West Washington-st., near Sheldon-st.; 14 rooms, all modern improvements; from May 1, 1872.

New 2-story and basement brick houses on Adams-st., near Leavitt-st., 10 rooms each, modern improvements each.

Two-story and basement brick house on Honore-st., near Madison-st.; 10 rooms, modern improvements; $1,000 per year.

Three-story and basement marble front on Michigan-av., near Fourteenth-st., 18 rooms, all the modern improvements; furniture for sale.

Rooms, 447 West Tayler-st., $20 per month.

To rent stores, offices, and cottages in South and West Divisions.

TO RENT—BY D. COLE & SON, REAL ESTATE and House Renting Agents, 183 Madison-st.

18 North May-st., frame, 10 rooms.

347 West Van Buren-st., frame, 8 rooms.

54 Warren-av., frame, 8 rooms.

177 Monroe-st., frame, 11 rooms.

Marble front near corner Halsted and Tyler.

Houses rented; rents collected.

TO RENT—PART OF BRICK HOUSE, 990 West Monroe-st. Also, a good barn; room for 4 horses.

TO RENT—A BRICK CORNER HOUSE; 14 rooms, and modern improvements; full of boarders. Low rent. Furniture will be sold cheap on time, and part taken in board, at 124 Warren av.

TO RENT—TWO-STORY BASEMENT AND brick house, modern style, Wabash-av., near Union Park; the present occupant must buy carpets, stoves, and a portion of the furniture. Address Q 41, Tribune office.

TO RENT—FURNISHED HOUSE ON INDIana-av., between Twenty-sixth and Twenty-ninth-sts; contains hall, large parlors, library, sleeping-room, and closets on first floor; dining-room, kitchen, bath room, &c., in basement; four chambers on second floor. Will not be rented for boarding house. Rent, $100 per month. Address I & J 71, Tribune office.

TO RENT—HOUSE OF 20 ROOMS ON CHARLES place, near Fifth-av. Makes a good boarding-house. W. MARIGA, corner Fifth-av. and Adams-st.

TO RENT—NICE FURNISHED ROOMS AT 549 Michigan-av.

TO RENT—HOUSE NICELY AND COMPLETEly furnished. Will take part of rent in board. Location first-class. Address T 46, Tribune office.

TO RENT—2-STORY AND BASEMENT BRICK house, 10 rooms, 710 West Monroe-st, immediate possession. J. H. KEELER, 262 Halsted-st., corner Harrison.

TO RENT—2-STORY HOUSE, 8 ROOMS, 253 South Wood-st. Apply at 225 Park-av.

TO RENT—HOUSE NO. 239 WARREN-AV., CONtaining 10 rooms, in an excellent neighborhood. Inquire on premises Monday after 9 a. m.

TO RENT—COTTAGE HOUSE, 6 ROOMS, 559 Fulton-st., between Leavitt and Oakley, nicely furnished and in good order; $25 per month. References required. Apply on premises.

TO RENT—AND FURNITURE FOR SALE AT a bargain, a good 6-room cottage on Prairie-av. Apply at Room 35 Central Union Block, corner Market and Madison-sts.

TO RENT—3-STORY MARBLE-FRONT BUILDing, 519 State-st.

2-story building on Archer-av., No. 158, suitable for store and families. Inquire 84 Twenty-second-st. CHARLES STEIN.

TO RENT—TWO-STORY AND BASEMENT frame house, No. 332 South Park-av., 10 rooms, gas and water. Apply to H. G. YOUNG, No. 685 Wabash-av., or at No. 337 South Park-av.

TO RENT—TWO STORY FRAME BUILDING, 206 Fourth av. For boarding house it will accommodate 40 boarders; or first floor and basement for store or storage.

TO RENT—2-STORY AND BASEMENT BRICK house 685 West Washington-st., 10 rooms. Apply to HOYNE, HORTON & HOYNE, 267 Michigan-av.

TO RENT—AND FURNITURE FOR SALE, A private hotel on Wabash-av. Weekly profits, $200. F. A. BRAGG & CO., 46 East Harrison-st.

TO RENT—THE UPPER PART OF A HOUSE of six rooms, in excellent condition, with all the conveniences for housekeeping, and furniture for sale, on the West Side, at a low rent; convenient to cars and stages. Address C D K, Branch office, 469 Wabash-av.

TO RENT—WEST CORNER HOUSE IN A block of 7; two-story and basement brick, on Thirty-second-st., corner Coltax-av., at $75 per month. Also east corner house in same block, at $65, and an inside house still left, at $55. Apply to W. R. LOOMIS & CO., 15 Harmon-court, or A. A. DEWEY, 123 Cottage Grove-av.

TO RENT—COTTAGE OF 6 ROOMS, AND about $300 worth of furniture for sale. Call at 141 Aberdeen-st.

WANTED—TO RENT—ROOM, WITH OR WITHout board, where there are no other boarders. Widow lady preferred, on South Side. S. B. CLAFLIN, care Carrier No. 24.

WANTED—TO RENT—A SMALL COTTAGE OR a few rooms within 15 minutes' walk of Twelfth-st. bridge. Rent not exceeding $15 to $20 per month. Address R 54, Tribune office.

WANTED—TO RENT—BY A GENTLEMAN and wife, two or three rooms for house-keeping, or a small cottage on the West Side, east of Union Park. Terms must be low. References given and required. Address, stating location and terms, F 84, Tribune office.

WANTED—TO RENT—ONE SMALL BACK room, with back entrance, on West Side, in the neighborhood of Madison-st. Address Q 64, Tribune office.

WANTED—TO RENT—IN THE VICINITY OF North Canal and Randolph-sts., not above Halsted-st., an office with front window, suitable for a banking business. Address X 73, Tribune office.

MUSICAL INSTRUMENTS.

A. G. PARKER, PIANO BROKER—CASH paid for good second-hand pianos; money loaned on pianos; pianos selected with great care from any maker. Twenty-two years' practical experience. Pianos tuned, tone regulated and repaired. Satisfaction guaranteed in all cases. Terms moderate. Call or address A. G. PARKER, 9 South Halsted-st., or care of J. HOWARD, FOOTE'S Music House, Chicago.

FOR SALE—A FLEGEL PIANO, COST $800, will sell for half price. Apply at 63 Archer-av., up-stairs.

TO RENT—A GOOD TONED, SMALL SIZED piano, $5 per month; also a good organ, for $3. 251 Park-av.

TO RENT—I HAVE A SUPERIOR, TONED piano to rent to a careful party. Apply at 99 South Desplaines-st.

TO RENT—PIANOS—WE HAVE JUST REceived a number of fine new pianos, which we will rent at reasonable rates. JULIUS BAUER & CO., 390, 392, 394 and 396 Wabash-av., near Hubbard-court.

FOR SALE.

FOR SALE CHEAP—A PART OF TINNER'S tools, 1 single-barrel shot-gun, and some carpenter's tools, at 183 West Randolph-st., by L. BREMS.

FOR SALE—CITY, COUNTY, LARGE ILLINOIS, Western States, railroad, express, pocket, and other maps; map racks, spring rollers, &c. Send orders to W. R. SALMON, 75 South Halsted-st.

FOR SALE—LOT OF TINNERS' TOOLS, PATterns, benches, etc. Apply at 183 DeKoven-st.

FOR SALE—AT 1873 PRAIRIE-AV., 1,000 BUSHels of choice potatoes.

WANTED—MALE HELP.

Miscellaneous.

WANTED—THREE GOOD CARRIAGESMITHS, and three helpers, and two good painters, to stripe wheels and gears, and two woodwork mechanics; married men preferred; to good, first-class hands; steady employment and good wages will be given. Address E. MURRAY, Niles, Mich.

WANTED—BY A WHOLESALE HOUSE IN the city, a traveller acquainted with the hardware or notion trade. Address S 42, Tribune office.

WANTED—A FIRST-CLASS TRAVELLING salesman; one who has a Western trade preferred. Apply to J. STERNBERG CO., 50 and 52 West Randolph-st., Chicago, Ill.

WANTED—AN ACTIVE, RESPONSIBLE MAN, well acquainted with the leading business men of the city, to introduce Peckover's Patent Service Pipe Box, which has been used by the gas companies and plumbers of the cities of New Orleans, Baltimore and Cincinnati for the past eight years. For particulars address POMEROY, PECKOVER & CO., Cincinnati.

WANTED—WAITER—AT J. T. WEBNER'S Merchants' Dining Rooms, 21 West Lake-st., corner Canal. Call Monday morning.

WANTED—AN OFFICE BOY. ADDRESS, IN own handwriting, stating reference, H 46, Tribune office.

WANTED—A SMART YOUNG MAN TO ACT as salesman; staple articles; retail city trade; one having acquaintance preferred. G. & M., No. 238 Michigan-av.

WANTED—A FEW RELIABLE MEN TO SOlicit orders in the city. A good smart man can make $10 per day. No capital required. Call at 409 Wabash-av., Room 3, from 9 to 12 a. m.

WANTED—A GOOD BLACKSMITH HELPER, at 416 West Lake-st., early Monday morning.

WANTED—A SMART BOY, FROM 14 TO 16 years of age, to work in a billiard saloon and do the chores; will board him; German or Norwegian. Call to-day or Monday at 400 Wabash-av.

WANTED—BOYS, SMART, CLEAN AND ACtive, to introduce a new article. Good wages can be earned without chance of loss. 10 cents capital. Apply daily from 9 to 11 at 547 West Washington-st.

WANTED—BOY TO LEARN WHOLESALE hardware business; must be of good character and not be afraid of work; good references required. Address K 35, Tribune office.

WANTED—A FIRST-CLASS TRAVELLING agent in the liquor business. Must give good reference of experience in the business. Apply at 303 West Madison-st.

WANTED—A FIRST-CLASS WASHER AT Crossman & Co.'s Livery Stable, 416 and 418 Randolph-st.

WANTED—TWO GOOD MEN CAN FIND steady employment by applying to KELLY & HARRISON, 283 South Clark-st., corner of Van Buren. Good references required.

WANTED—A YOUNG MAN WHO HAS HAD experience in the jobbing department. OTTAWAY, BROWN & COLBERT, Printers, 7 and 9 South Jefferson-st.

WANTED—A FIRST-CLASS MILLINER. APply at KEITH BROS., corner Michigan-av. and Washington-st., Tuesday, Feb. 6, between 9 and 11 a. m.

WANTED—ONE MORE EXPERIENCED salesman to sell tea by sample to city trade. Apply Monday morning. C. H. TALLMADGE, 307 State-st.

Bookkeepers, Clerks, &c.

WANTED—A SALESMAN IN A WHOLESALE liquor house, who is well acquainted with the business and who has a good city trade. Address G 10, Tribune office.

WANTED—AT ONCE—A COMPETENT ASsistant bookkeeper. Apply at 63 Michigan-av., Monday, between 8 and 10 o'clock a. m., bringing references. BOOT & CADY.

WANTED—A CHECK CLERK FOR PARCEL counter; must know well dry goods and be quick at figures; these qualifications indispensable. Apply Monday morning before 9 o'clock. J. M. SHAY, 243 and 245 West Madison-st.

WANTED—TWO GOOD GROCERY CLERKS, who speak German, and can bring good recommendations from former employers. Apply at 192 West Randolph-st.

Trades.

WANTED—A FIRST-CLASS SHOEMAKER TO act as foreman, to do cutting and fitting in a shop of 3 or 4 hands. Address JOHNSON & GLASGOW, Owatonna, Minnesota.

WANTED—A GOOD FORWARDER IN THE Journal Building at Sioux City, Iowa. Steady work.

WANTED—AN APPRENTICE TO THE PRINTing trade, 16 or 17 years old, who has worked at the trade and can set 3,000 to 5,000 ems a day; no others need apply. J. F. JAMES, 359 &c.

WANTED—A GOOD CABINET-MAKER WHO understands scroll-sawing and turning. Apply at 144 North Oakley-st.

WANTED—A GAS FITTER AND HELPER. Apply before 9 o'clock Monday, at 47 Washington-st. JAS. T. DUFF.

WANTED—BOY BETWEEN 16 AND 19 YEARS old, to learn the plumber's trade. J. L. PATTISON & CO., 256 State-st.

WANTED—2 GOOD COMPOSITORS, MALE OR female. Apply immediately to FRED. ALLES, 156 Fourth-av.

WANTED—A GOOD WATCHMAKER AND ENgraver. For a steady reliable man a permanent situation, and very liberal terms will be given; single man preferred. Address, immediately, MANN & HORNADAY, 140 Main-st., Keokuk, Iowa.

WANTED—A GOOD SIGN PAINTER. STEADY work. Apply to-day between 3 & 4 p. m. DODGE & MINSSEN, 143 Lytle-st.

WANTED—A FIRST-CLASS BODY-MAKER AT 146 Michigan-av., Lake Front.

WANTED—A COMPETENT MAN TO RUN sash and blind machines, also several frame makers, at Bridgport Planing Mill, in rear of 429 to 449 Archer-av.

WANTED—A MAN TO REPAIR A FIREproof safe. Call Monday morning, at No. 17 new Board of Trade Building.

WANTED—A FIRST-CLASS TINNER AT 449 North Wells-st.

PERSONAL.

PERSONAL—PEARL RING. A LETTER IN the Post Office for you Monday. D. R.

PERSONAL—WILL THE TALL LADY, WHO lived before the fire at 119 Chicago-av., send her address to S B C, care Carrier No. 248?

PERSONAL—E. I RECEIVED THE PAPER; my sentiments exactly. Go to the Express Office on Friday and Saturday next. I will send the package I have had so long. NATURAL.

PERSONAL—IF THE LADY, WHO ABOUT A year ago lived at 294 South State-st., up stairs, will send her present address to E 60, care Tribune office, she will hear of some friends.

PERSONAL—WILL MRS. SIMPSON PLEASE return the guitar she borrowed on Wednesday before the fire, from 112 Dearborn-st., Room 35, to Mrs. EMMA LEDGER, No. 56 West Randolph-st., front room.

PERSONAL—A GENTLEMAN OF REFINEment desires the acquaintance of an accomplished lady, not over 25, with a view to matrimony. Address X 53, Tribune office.

PERSONAL—WABASH-AV. BUSS, THURSDAY p. m., Feb. 1, railroad crossing, Michigan-av., address, WILL, P. O. Box, 277.

PERSONAL—MRS. AMELIA BARNES, WHOSE sister boarded at 349 South State-st., please call or address, Mr. BESSION, 509 State-st.

PERSONAL—WILL THE LADY THAT CAME in on the 2:15 train on the Northwestern, and please send her address to 376 West Madison-st. confer a favor to the gentleman with the little girl in the same train. F. G. A., 376 West Madison-st.

PERSONAL—CALL AT SAME EXPRESS ON Wednesday for two packages. Other matter is receiving attention. Explanation will follow. BELLE.

PERSONAL—A MIDDLE-AGED GENTLEMAN desires correspondence with a widow or young lady of refinement. Object, matrimony. Address, J. A. MARTIN, P. O. Box 155, Chicago, Ill.

PERSONAL—TWO YOUNG GENTLEMEN OF good moral character and fair social position would like correspondence with a limited number of young ladies similarly situated. Object, mutual improvement and amusement. Address PALL MALL, Post Office Box 415, city.

PERSONAL—THE LADY WHO RESIDED AT 92 North Dearborn-st., before the fire, will please send her present address to F 97, Tribune office.

PERSONAL—WM. WELLER: CALL ON OR address your cousin, HENRY BENNETT, 501 Wentworth-av.

PERSONAL—COME BACK, WILL AND ALL will be right. Light of eyes. M. H. F.

CITY REAL ESTATE.

FOR SALE—THE COTTAGE HOUSE 179 SOUTH Halsted-st., containing 4 good rooms and summer kitchen, with lease of lot for four years from 1st of May. The house stands close up to the sidewalk, and the two front rooms can be easily made into a neat little store. Apply on premises after 10 a. m.

FOR SALE—AMONG THE LISTS OF REAL Estate for sale, JULIUS CRONE & FRENCH offer some of the finest sites to the special consideration of buyers.

REAL ESTATE WANTED.

WANTED—TO PURCHASE A FIRST-CLASS residence on the South Side, north of Twenty-sixth-st. A large part or all cash paid if desired. Apply to or address C J H, 165 West Washington-st., front office up stairs.

WANTED—COTTAGE AND LOT BETWEEN Madison and Twelfth-sts., West Side. Will pay $1,000 cash, balance monthly payments. FINLEY, 43 Desplaines-st.

WANTED—$200,000—WE ARE AUTHORIZED to invest this sum in South Side burnt district. Owners please call. TAYLOR & SMITH, 466 Wabash-av.

WANTED—20 OR 25 FEET ON SOUTH WATER-st., near Clark-st. Will pay all cash. J. HENRY WEIL, southwest corner State and Harrison-sts.

WANTED—PARTIES HAVING HOUSES FOR sale, from $2,000 up to $10,000, please call and see us at once. Houses, lots, etc., promptly rented and liberally advertised, for owners wishing to sell or lease their property. TAYLOR & SMITH, 466 Wabash-av.

WANTED—HOUSE ON LEASED LOT ON South Side; first-class house. Address ROOM 10, Custom House.

WANTED—I WISH TO PURCHASE A WELL-built cottage of about 7 rooms, with lot, in the vicinity of the Moseley or Douglas School. Payments, $500 cash; balance, $40 monthly. Address, giving location, P 35, Tribune office.

WANTED—TO LEASE—FOR A TERM OF years, a lot about 40x36 feet, within a few blocks of old Post Office; corner of alley preferred. Address A. N. KELLOGG, 63 South Canal-st.

WANTED—TO LEASE—100 FEET WATER front on South and East side of River, between Harrison-st. and State-st. Address F. C. WELLS, 114 South Clinton-st.

WANTED—TO LEASE—FOR A TERM OF 10 years, or longer, a suitable building lot 50x120 feet or deeper, on one of the streets running east and west, between State-st. and the Lake, and Twenty-second and Thirty-ninth-sts., by a party who intends to build a good brick residence thereon, which at the end of the term shall become the property of the landlord. Rent must be cheap. SAMUEL STRAUS, 582 Wabash-av.

INSTRUCTION.

DRAWING CLASS IN DAY TIME, AND EVERY evening, except Saturdays, from 7 to 9 o'clock, at the School of Civil Engineering, 237 West Madison-st. $5 for ten lessons, in advance.

INSTRUCTION GIVEN IN MODERN LANguages, music, mathematics, railroad engineering, by A. HELLEMANN, 197 Lo[illegible].

MADAME ANDRESEN WILL FORM A CLASS in German on Monday evening, 1081 State-st. Those wishing to join will please make application at once.

MASSACHUSETTS INSTITUTE OF TECHNOLogy. Entrance examination, June 3, and October 1. For new catalogue and recent entrance examination papers, apply to Prof. SAMUEL KNEELAND, Secretary, Boston, Mass.

MES. DEMOISELLES CHARBONNIERS French Protestant Boarding and Day School for young ladies, formerly the Pension Nieman-Allemay, &c. of Paris, 18 East Thirty-fifth-st., New York City. French classes for ladies three times a week.

THE SPRING TERM OF YOUNG LADIES' Seminary, 18 Bishop-court, will commence Monday, Feb. 5, 1872. M. L. ROGERS, Principal.

WANTED—FEMALE HELP.

Miscellaneous.

WANTED — IMMEDIATELY, TWO GOOD laundresses for St. Caroline's Court Hotel, Michigan-st., between Washington and Randolph.

WANTED—AT THE PEOPLE'S LAUNDRY, 145 South Halsted-st., a first-class starcher, Monday morning; also, a good washerwoman wanted.

WANTED — IMMEDIATELY — AN EXPErienced lady canvasser, one that understands the business, to sell a useful article, which recommends itself at sight, at which good wages can be made; extra inducements offered. Apply at 737 West Madison-st. on Monday, between 10 and 12 o'clock.

WANTED—A WASHWOMAN FOR A BACHelor's clothes, where more care will be given to return them whole than clean. Address G W L, Tribune branch office, 469 Wabash-av.

WANTED—AT 408 LAKE-ST., A GOOD SHIRT and collar ironer. Liberal wages will be paid to the right person.

WANTED — THREE FIRST-CLASS SHIRTironers and one ladies clothes ironer who can iron on machine; highest wages paid and steady work. Apply at 140 Twenty-second-st.; none but A No. 1 hands need apply.

WANTED—ENERGETIC LADIES AND GENtlemen out of employment can make a paying business by taking orders for a new and elegant Family Record, which is selling rapidly in the East. Call after 2 P. M. daily, at 51 North Green-st. G. C. GANTZ & CO.

Domestics.

WANTED—AT 398 WEST LAKE-ST, ONE COOK, one chambermaid, one smart boy to wait on table and do chores.

WANTED—A FIRST-CLASS NORWEGIAN, Swede or German girl for general housework at 1328 Indiana-av.

WANTED—A GIRL TO DO GENERAL HOUSEwork in a private family at 297 Lake-av.

WANTED—A COMPETENT GIRL FOR GENeral housework; can have steady employment and good wages, at 461 Burnside-st., between Twenty-eighth and Twenty-ninth-sts.

WANTED—A GIRL TO DO GENERAL HOUSEwork in a small family. Apply at 59 North May-st.

WANTED—A GIRL TO DO GENERAL HOUSEwork in a small family; German or Norwegian preferred. At 714 West Washington-st.

WANTED—A COMPETENT COOK IN A PRIvate boarding house at 367 West Washington-st.

WANTED—A SERVANT GIRL FOR GENERAL housework in a family of five persons; Norwegian, German or Swede; good wages will be paid. Apply at 293 South May-st.

WANTED—GIRL TO DO GENERAL HOUSEwork at 8 Grant-place, North Side; references required.

WANTED—A SMALL GIRL TO DO LIGHT work; good home and wages, at Evanston. Call at 75 Canal-st., Room 8.

WANTED—A COMPETENT GERMAN, NORwegian, or Swede girl to do general housework in a small family at 231 Park-av.

WANTED—A GERMAN, SWEDE, OR NORWEgian girl to do general housework in a small family; also, a nurse-girl at 139 Calumet-av. Call at once.

WANTED—A FIRST-RATE GIRL FOR GENeral housework; German or Norwegian preferred. 566 West Madison-st.

WANTED—A WOMAN FOR GENERAL housework; good wages paid. Apply at 516 State-st.

WANTED—GOOD GIRL AT 42 UNIVERSITY place, South Side, family of four persons; good pay to a good girl who thoroughly understands housework.

WANTED—A GOOD SECOND GIRL TO GO TO Evanston; must have references. Apply Monday at 352 West Adams-st.

WANTED—A GOOD GIRL FOR GENERAL housework in a small family. Call to-day at 86 Walnut-st., near Union Park.

WANTED — A PROTESTANT DOMESTIC, Scotch or German preferred, to do the cooking and general housework in a family of three; good references required. Apply Monday and Tuesday, from 9 to 5 p. m., at 148 Stanton-av., just south of Douglas-place.

WANTED—A GIRL FOR GENERAL HOUSEwork. No. 1301 Prairie-av.

WANTED—GIRL TO DO GENERAL HOUSEwork in a small family, at 294 Hubbard-st.

WANTED—A GOOD COOK, WASHER AND ironer, at 364 Michigan-av. Call Monday after 3 o'clock.

WANTED—GIRLS FOR GOOD SITUATIONS at Mrs. PATCH'S home office; "no fees;" applications solicited. Apply every day at 1553 State-st.

WANTED—AN EXPERIENCED FIRST-CLASS cook, at 494 Wabash-av.

WANTED—A SWEDE, NORWEGIAN, OR GERman girl, for general housework. Must be good cook, washer, and ironer. Small family. Call at 1221 Prairie-av.

WANTED—A COMPETENT NURSE GIRL. Inquire, Monday, at 863 Wabash-av.

WANTED—A GOOD GIRL TO COOK AND DO general housework in a small family in Englewood; German preferred. Apply at 57 West Randolph-st., third floor.

WANTED—IMMEDIATELY, A FIRST-CLASS girl for a table waiter at Florence-place Hotel, 1,030 Wabash-av.

WANTED—A GIRL TO DO GENERAL HOUSEwork, at Washington Heights. Apply at No. 343 State-st., Monday afternoon.

WANTED—A GIRL TO DO GENERAL HOUSEwork, at 48 Rush-st., near Indiana. Apply immediately.

WANTED—45 GIRLS, GERMAN, BOHEMIAN and Norwegian for general housework. Inquire of MRS. P. KEISS, 260 Maxwell-st.

WANTED—A GIRL TO COOK, WASH AND iron, or to do general housework, 463 Michigan-av.

WANTED—A YOUNG GIRL TO DO LIGHT housework and plain sewing in a small family, at 128 Cottage Grove-av.

WANTED—A FIRST-CLASS COOK IN A PRIvate boarding-house; none but those bringing the best of references need apply. Call Monday afternoon at 44 South Ann-st.

WANTED—A GOOD GIRL TO ASSIST IN work in small family. One capable and willing will find a good place by applying Monday, at 351 Calumet-av.

WANTED—ON MONDAY MORNING, 20 GOOD sewing girls, at COLLINS & KRESSLER'S, 730 Wabash-av. Extra pay.

WANTED—FIRST-CLASS COOK AT 302 MICHigan-av. Best references required. American preferred.

WANTED—AT NO. 223 MICHIGAN-AV., A GIRL to cook, wash and iron. References required.

WANTED — ONE GIRL FOR GENERAL housework, and one for second work, at 534 Michigan-av. Good wages allowed.

WANTED—A GOOD STEADY NORWEGIAN or German girl for general housework. Must be a good washer and ironer. Call after 9 o'clock 474 West Lake-st.

WANTED—A DANISH, NORWEGIAN, OR Swedish girl to cook, wash, and iron in a private family. 197 South Park-av.

WANTED—A COOK AND DINING-ROOM GIRL at 53 South Canal-st.

WANTED—A GIRL TO COOK IN A SMALL family at 212 South Clark-st.

WANTED—A GOOD COOK, ONE WHO IS NOT afraid to work; good wages. Apply at 51 North Carpenter-st.

WANTED—A COMPETENT COOK, WASHER, and ironer, for a family of three persons. Call at 42 Honore-st.

WANTED—100 SCANDINAVIAN, GERMAN, English, French, Scotch, American, or first-class Irish, thoroughly understanding general housework. Come prepared for work, and apply at once at 126 West Monroe-st. Star Employment Office.

WANTED—A GOOD GIRL TO DO GENERAL housework in a small family. Apply at No. 12 Throop-st.

WANTED—A GOOD COOK AND SECOND GIRL, immediately, at No. 202 South Peoria-st.

WANTED—A GIRL TO ASSIST IN KITCHEN and washing and ironing. Apply at 38 and 40 West Madison-st.

WANTED—A YOUNG GIRL FOR LIGHT housework; will have a good home. Apply to Mrs. FRENCH, 532½ West Madison-st.

WANTED—A GOOD, TRUSTY GIRL TO TAKE of children in a family who are boarding; girl to do washing for four. Apply at 651 West Lake-st.

WANTED—A YOUNG GIRL FOR GENERAL housework in a family of three. Apply at 1064 South Sangamon-st.

Seamstresses.

WANTED—WOMEN TO MAKE PANTS. APply to SAML. LIBERMAN, 192 Third-av.

WANTED—DRESSMAKERS, AT 158 THIRDav. None but good help need apply.

WANTED—SIX OR SEVEN GIRLS TO WORK in a tailorshop. Inquire at No. 76 South Butterfield-st.

WANTED—SEAMSTRESS, WITH OR WITHout machine—one accustomed to children's clothing. References required. Inquire, between 10 and 12, at 1131 Wabash-av.

WANTED—A FEW GOOD SEWERS TO WORK on neck-ties at 109 West Kinzie-st.

WANTED—BUTTON-HOLE GIRLS TO WORK in coat factory; also a few sewing machine hands. 202 West Lake-st.

WANTED—TEN SEWING GIRLS MONDAY morning. Apply at Park-av. Church, corner of Robey-st.

WANTED—MILLINER—A FIRST-CLASS TRIMmer; no other need apply. Inquire Tuesday morning, Feb. 6, at MAYHEW, DALY & CO.'S, 148 Michigan-av., between Adams and Monroe-sts.

WANTED—EXPERIENCED HANDS FOR making neck-ties and bows. Apply at 142 South Wood-st.

AGENTS WANTED.

AGENTS WANTED—FOR OUR "PATENT COMbination Views" of Chicago, for the Stereoscope. A splendid thing, showing the original building on one side, and the ruins of the same on the other. Sells the world over. Having a rapid sale. Just the thing for canvassers of the "Fire Books." Forty views of the burnt district now ready—more to be added. Two dozen of the finest buildings put up in neat boxes, making 4 dozen views, retailing at $3, or $4.50 per dozen. Sample sent as above, post-paid. Liberal discount to dealers and agents. Send for sample. Published only by us. LOVEJOY & FOSTER, 309 West Randolph-st., Chicago.

AGENTS WANTED—FOR HISTORY OF THE Great Fires in Chicago and the West and World, by Rev. E. J. Goodspeed, D. D., of Chicago. The only complete history of these great events. Contains near 700 pages, 75 illustrations, all on tinted paper. Price, $2.50. Outfit free. Part of proceeds devoted to the sufferers. The most rapid selling book in America. Abridged edition, English and German, $1. Address GOODSPEED'S EMPIRE BOOK, MAP, AND PICTURE HOUSE, Chicago, Cincinnati, or St. Louis.

AGENTS WANTED—$10 TO $50 A WEEK EASILY made on $2 to $10 capital with our two fast selling articles. MERRILL & CO., 219 West Randolph-st.

FINANCIAL.

COMMERCIAL AND REAL ESTATE PAPER purchased. E. L. CANFIELD, 24 South Clinton-st.

FOR SALE—$2,000 REPUBLIC INSURANCE Company's scrip. Address W F & CO, care Carrier No. 3.

FOR SALE—$2,500 IN REPUBLIC INSURANCE Company certificates; offers in cash solicited. Address Z 99, Tribune office.

FOR SALE—AN ADJUSTED CLAIM ON THE Great Western Assurance Company, of Chicago, for about $600. Apply to P. B. CREPEAU, 225 Third-av.

MONEY TO LOAN ON CHICAGO REAL EState, farms within 100 miles of Chicago, on houses on leased land, by PHILLIPS & BUFFINTON, Real Estate and Loan Brokers, 95 West Madison-st.

TO LOAN—MONEY ON HOUSES, FURNIture, warehouse receipts, watches, diamonds and silver watches. JAS. B. STOREY, 101 South Clinton.

WANTED—TO BORROW, $2,500 ON FINE BRICK residence property. Title perfect. Address C 18, Tribune office.

WE HAVE MONEY IN HAND TO LOAN IN sums of $3,000, $5,000, and $6,000 on first-class improved city property to parties who can furnish abstracts of title. Canal-st., busses and Clinton-st. cars pass within half a block. BALDWIN, WALKER & CO., 134 West Twelfth-st., between Clinton and Canal.

$200,000 LOANS NEGOTIATED ON real estate, for building in burnt district, &c., and on other securities. TAYLOR & SMITH, real estate and loan, 466 Wabash-av.

SITUATIONS WANTED—MALE.

Miscellaneous.

SITUATIONS WANTED—FIRST-CLASS MALE and female help can be furnished at the Scandinavian Employment Office, 67 West Jackson-st., on short notice. Families in need of help will do well in leaving their orders at above place.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A YOUNG MAN of business experience, where he can earn a fair salary. Will loan employer $1,000 to $3,000, on first-class security. Address R 22, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A YOUNG MAN not afraid to work, who can furnish reference if required. Address A 64, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A YOUNG, ACtive, and energetic business man, with a thorough practical knowledge of mercantile affairs and accounts, in any capacity. First-class references. Salary moderate. Address X 72, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A YOUNG MAN who speaks both the German and English languages, in some good mercantile house where there is a chance for advancement. Best of references given as to honesty and ability. Address V 51, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A YOUNG MAN with a railroad company. Best of references given. Address C A CLIFTON, Chicago, Ill.

Bookkeepers, Clerks, &c.

SITUATION WANTED—AS CASHIER OR bookkeeper. Address A 41, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—A YOUNG LAD WHO has just completed his college studies, is anxious to obtain employment in a bank or commercial office. Address R 56, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—AS BOOK-KEEPER OR salesman, by a gentleman of many years active practical experience as a bookkeeper, possessing a thorough knowledge of accounts, has a good address, energy, business ability, and great accuracy. City references given. Address R 41, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A YOUNG MAN in a wholesale house or as assistant book-keeper. Address FRANKLIN, Branch office, 469 Wabash-av.

Trades.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A COMPETENT gardener to take charge of a commercial or private place. Best of references given. L. A. LEE, 393 North Union-st., Chicago.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A STEADY, INTELligent young man, who is not afraid of work, in some capacity where a thorough knowledge of the brick business would be required, or would apprentice himself to the brick-laying. Address V 67, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A YOUNG MAN thoroughly acquainted with the butchering business in a meat market. Address J P, 136 West Lake-st.

SITUATION WANTED—AS FOREMAN OR SUperintendent by a practical builder, an active, wide-awake man, who understands his business. Address F 57, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—AS FOREMAN IN A planing mill and sash, door, and blind factory, by an active, wide awake man, thoroughly competent. Address K 26, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A YOUNG MAN who has had two years' experience with Adams and Hoe presses, where he can finish learning the trade of pressman. Address F J Q, 153 Third-av.

Coachmen.

SITUATION WANTED—AS COACHMAN, &C. Can milk cows well, and make himself generally useful. Address EUGENE V. DALTON, 118 Burnside-st.

SITUATIONS WANTED—FEMALE.

Miscellaneous.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A YOUNG LADY who writes a good hand, as copyist or clerk in an office. Address E 29, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE American lady seamstress. Apply, for one week, at 237 West Indiana-st. Mrs. WILCOX.

SITUATION WANTED—BY AN EXPERIenced hair dresser, in lady's hair work; willing to go to any part of Illinois. Address HAIR DRESSER, 368 State-st.

Domestics.

SITUATION WANTED—TO DO GENERAL housework in a private family; reference given; wages $4 per week. Call at 131 Leavitt-st.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A CAPABLE GIRL to do general housework in a small family, or would do second work. Apply at 250 Twenty-second-st., for two days.

SITUATION WANTED—IN A SMALL PRIvate family as cook or laundress, by a respectable Protestant woman. Apply for two days at 113 West Monroe-st., up-stairs.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A NORWEGIAN woman, with child 2½ years of age, in a private family; good references furnished. Address M 14, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A YOUNG WOman: first-class cook. Apply 292 West Polk-st.

SITUATION WANTED—BY TWO GIRLS, ONE to do general housework in a small private family, the other as second girl. Apply at 280 West Tyler-st.

SITUATION WANTED FOR A GOOD, SMART chamber girl, boarding house or private family. Apply at Johnston House, 123 and 125 West Madison.

SITUATION WANTED—TO DO DINING ROOM or chamber work by an American girl. Call for LETTIE NIXON, 10 Green-st.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE Scotch widow with one child 12 years old, as cook, or to do second work in a private family; child no trouble. Address 157 Loomis-st.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE girl as first-class cook. Call Feb. 5, at 12 Butterfield-st.

SITUATION WANTED—HOME WANTED FOR a young American girl in an American family to do light housework, where she will be as one of the family. Wages not so much of an object as a good home. Address F 84, Tribune office.

Housekeepers.

SITUATION WANTED—AS HOUSEKEEPER or seamstress. Apply at 491 Burnside-st.

SITUATION WANTED—BY AN AMERICAN lady as housekeeper in a first-class family; widower preferred; best of reference given. Apply to Mrs. THOMPSON, 1002 State-st., for one week.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A WIDOW LADY as housekeeper in a small family. Good references given if required. Address C M M, Branch office, 469 Wabash-av.

MISCELLANEOUS.

BUY YOUR FLOUR, COARSE AND FINE meal, feed, bran, oat meal, graham flour, &c., at the CLINTON STREET MILLS, 27 North Clinton-st.

COLLARS CLEANED IN A BUSINESS AND workmanlike manner. Apply at 537 Prairie-av.

CASH PAID FOR CAST-OFF CLOTHING AND miscellaneous goods of any kind, by sending a letter to I. GELDER, 504 State-st.

DIVORCES—LEGALLY OBTAINED—FEE after decree, no advance required, eight years' experience. Address Post Office Box 1037.

DIVORCES OBTAINED QUIETLY AND WITHout publicity, by the most experienced divorce lawyer in Chicago. Also, all legal and confidential business of any kind, requiring strict privacy, attended to with the greatest care and secrecy. Special attention given to collecting damages for injuries received, by accident or otherwise, from corporations and others. Charges very low, and guaranteed satisfactory in all cases. Address Drawer 534, Chicago, Ill.

FIRE—TO ARCHITECTS, BUILDERS, AND property owners. Make your chimneys safe by using the Concrete Flue Lining, manufactured at the Hyde Park Cement Pipe Works, Hyde Park.

I WANT TO BUY SOMETHING IN WHICH there is money. Address BUSINESS, 390 West Lake-st.

OLD BOOKS—THE HIGHEST PRICE PAID for old books and libraries. Call or address CHAPIN'S Cheap Book Store, 362 Wabash-av.

WANTED—NOTARY PUBLIC'S COMMISSION. Will pay cash, if cheap. JAS. ALLEN, 137 West Washington-st.

WANTED—FOR CASH—A SMALL SIZE FIREproof safe. Address P & P, 393½ Michigan-av.

WANTED—OLD BROKEN, ALSO GOOD watches, jewelry, old gold, silver, cast-off clothing, pistols, and all kinds of goods. Cash paid at BARTLETT'S, No. 24 North Canal-st., between Randolph and Lake.

WANTED—A GOOD SECOND-HAND BABY carriage, cheap. Address J R, Branch office, 471 Wabash-av.

WANTED—100,000 CARPENTERS, BRICK, AND stone masons to buy plum-bobs, trowels, brick and stone hammers, and tools generally, at 19 West Randolph-st.

WANTED—TO PURCHASE, 5 BILLIARD TAble licenses. Inquire at 723 State-st.

WANTED—HOUSE-BUILDING, BY HEDDEN & Brown Carpenters and Builders. Build on the shortest notice and lowest terms. 425 Sedgwick-st.

WANTED—THREE COPIES OF DAILY REpublican of Oct. 20, 21 and 22, 1870, for which I will pay liberally. Address U 68, Tribune office.

WANTED—THREE SCOWS OR STONE BOATS of heavy tonnage. Address U. S. BRICK MACHINE CO., 116 South Canal-st.

WANTED—CONTRACTS FOR BUILDING OR cleaning out debris in burnt district, very cheap. Address, or call, N. A. BATON, 157 Twenty-ninth-st.

WANTED—BY JOHN E. PETTIBONE OLD paper, rags, and metals at 62 West Madison-st. Branch 131 East Twenty-second-st.

BUILDING MATERIAL.

BRICK, BRICK, BRICK—FOR SALE—250,000 good red brick. 146 West Lake-st. D. JACKSON & CO.

BRICKS FOR SALE—2,000,000 OF BRICKS, INcluding a quantity of superior front bricks, at St. Catharines, on the Welland Canal, Ont. Address D. W. CORBIN, St. Catharines, Ont.

CONCRETE STONE CHIMNEYS—EASILY constructed; better and cheaper than brick. Our 12-inch square pipe, 8-inch round bore, we put up at $1 per foot, including ornamental top. Leave orders in Box 16, Mechanics' Manufacturers' and Builders' Exchange, 124 South Clark-st., or send for circular. Hyde Park Cement Pipe Works, Hyde Park.

FOR SALE—BEACH SAND, DELIVERED IN the burnt district at $1.75 per yard. Apply at No. 75 Twenty-ninth-st.

FOR SALE—BRICKS OF EVERY DESCRIPtion at lowest market rates. Brickmaker's Agency, No. 94 Fifth-av., corner Washington-st.

FOR SALE—ABOUT 300,000 OLD BRICK. Inquire from 9 to 11 a. m. on Wabash-av., 150 feet south of Madison-st.

IMPORTANT TO BUILDERS—WE CAN SELL you superior stone from the celebrated Batavia stone quarries, to build your basements, as cheap as you can build of brick at the present price per thousand. WM. H. SAMPSON & CO., Real Estate Brokers, 235 West Madison-st., sole agents for Chicago.

SEWING MACHINES.

ANY PARTIES WISHING GREAT BARGAINS in sewing machines for cash or monthly installments, or wishing to exchange old machines for new ones, don't fail to call or address GROVER & BAKER office, 438 Warren-av.

FOR SALE—CHEAP—A FULL CABINET, ROSEwood Howe sewing-machine, in perfect order, at 83 Centre-av.

FOR SALE—WHEELER & WILSON SEWING machine, in perfect order, nearly new. Cost $80; sell for $45. Apply at 184 West Adams-st.

GO AND SEE "THE WONDER OF THE AGE," the American Button Hole Overseaming and Sewing Machine. Sold on liberal terms. Office, 164 South Halsted-st.

SINGER SEWING MACHINE OFFICES OF J. N. WILKINS, 35 South Desplaines-st., and 382 Milwaukee-av. Machines sold or rented on easy monthly instalments, and work given in payment if desired.

SINGER SEWING MACHINES—OFFICE OF G. K. NICHOLS, No. 144 South Halsted-st. Machines sold on monthly instalments, and work given when required.

SEWING MACHINES—REMINGTON EMPIRE Co., 143 South Halsted-st. Machines sold on monthly payments, and work furnished, if desired.

THE NEW WHEELER & WILSON SEWING machine, offices 338 West Madison-st. and 183 Twenty-second-st. Machines sold or rented on easy monthly payments, and work given in payment if desired.

WANTED—OPERATORS WITH WHEELER & Wilson machines, on shirts and shirt fronts, at 122 West Madison-st., in basement. SHERMAN & CO.